DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 365 259 HE 027 052

AUTHOR	Boyd, Joseph D.; Wennerdahl, Carol
TITLE	The Characteristics of Stafford Student Loan Borrowers in Repayment and the Impact of Educational Debt on Personal and Economic Life Decisions: Comparing 1985 and 1991 Data.
INSTITUTION	American Council on Education, Washington, D.C.
SPONS AGENCY	Lilly Endowment, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind.
PUB DATE	Jun 93
NOTE	321p.
PUB TYPE	Reports - Evaluative/Feasibility (142)
EDRS PRICE	MF01/PC13 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS	*Attitudes; Comparative Analysis; Data Analysis; *Decision Making; Educational Finance; Educational Policy; Federal Aid; Higher Education; *Loan Repayment; Paying for College; Student Characteristics; *Student Financial Aid; *Student Loan Programs
IDENTIFIERS	Guaranteed Student Loan Program; Stafford Student Loan Program

ABSTRACT

This monograph consists, first, of a brief discussion of the methodology of a study comparing repayment of student loans and the impact of educational debt on students' life decisions in 1985 and 1991, and second, of extensive tables, profiles, and appendices which detail the study's findings. A survey was sent to a random sample of approximately 3,000 borrowers during repayment of their student loans in both 1985 and 1991. Useable surveys were received from 628 borrowers in 1985 and 551 in 1991. Small samples of defaulters were also contacted. For the various data displays, the primary descriptive values displayed are the number of borrowers, means, standard deviations, percentages of change, and significant mean differences. Borrower profiles also report median and quartile values. Among the data presented are the following: loans used only for undergraduate or only for graduate study; borrower monthly take-home income; loan payments as percent of take-home income; sources of loan information; number of colleges at which loans used; number of academic years borrowed; parents' annual income; times late in making payments; degree to which borrowers now wish they had borrowed more/less; degree to which loan debt affected decisions on marriage, housing, and children; grade point average; borrower's age; and consolidation of loans. Appendices also include various cover letters and the survey questionnaire itself. (DB)

****
* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
* from the original document. *
****

ED 365 259

The Characteristics of Stafford Student Loan Borrowers In Repayment and The Impact of Educational Debt on Personal and Economic Life Decisions

Comparing 1985 and 1991 Data

RESEARCHERS:
Joseph D. Boyd
Carol Wennerdahl

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Prepared under a grant from
LILLY ENDOWMENT, INC.
to the
AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION

JUNE, 1993

HE027052

PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY
American Council on Education
TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Office of Educational Research and Improvement
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)
☑ This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.
☐ Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.
• Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy.

Acknowledgments

This research project relied on the efforts and cooperation of many for its success and completion. This project, a follow-up and replication of a similar study in 1985, would not have been possible without the contributions of those individuals and organizations acknowledged below.

This research project (and the 1985 study) was made possible by a grant from the Lilly Endowment, Inc. Special appreciation is expressed to Dr. Ralph E. Lundgren, Program Director, Education, of the Lilly Endowment, Inc. for his encouragement and support throughout.

The grant was administered by the American Council on Education. Dr. Robert H. Atwell, President and James J. Murray, Director, represented their interests in the project.

An advisory committee provided assistance and direction to the project. The members of the committee were:

Linda Berkshire, Vice President, Govt Relations, Connie Lee Insurance Company
Thomas A. Butts, Executive Director of Washington Office, University of Michigan
Jean Frohlicher, President, National Council of Higher Education Loan Programs
Gerald Gurin, Professor of Higher and Continuing Education, University of Michigan
Natala Hart, Executive Director, Student Assistance Corporation of Indiana and Director of Scholarships and Financial Aid, Indiana University/Purdue University at Indianapolis
Janet S. Hansen, Director of Policy Analysis, The College Board
Aims McGuinness, Director of Higher Education Policy, Education Commission of the States
Patricia Smith, Office of Management and Budget
Thomas Wolanin, Staff Director, Subcommittee on Postsecondary Education, U.S. House of Representatives.

A special thanks is due the 10 state loan agencies and staff (California, Colorado, Florida, Illinois, Iowa, Massachusetts, New York, North Carolina, Oregon and Tennessee) who provided the random samples necessary for the study.

Part of the genesis for this study is attributable to the educational statesman, Francis Keppel, who in March of 1984 suggested the great need to survey the impact of educational loan debt on personal life decisions.

The greatest thanks goes to the over 700 student loan borrowers who took time to complete the questionnaire or respond by telephone and share their experiences. Their sharing has provided answers to questions about student loan debt which will benefit countless others who borrow in the future.

Joseph D. Boyd
Carol Wennerdahl
June, 1993

Preface

Lilly Endowment, Inc. awarded the grant for this study to the American Council on Education which, in turn, contracted with Joseph D. Boyd & Associates to undertake the study. A similar study in 1985 also was conducted by Joseph D. Boyd & Associates and provided the base line data for comparison with the 1991 findings. The two researchers of the 1991 study were Dr. Joseph D. Boyd and Carol Wennerdahl, who have a combined fifty years of experience in the field of student financial aid and related research.

This report has two major components: (1) several chapters of findings, and (2) many appendices. A careful reading of the Table of Contents will direct the reader to items of interest. A separate executive summary report of this research study is available from the American Council on Education.

The appendix on national data for Title IV (Part B) student loan activity is taken directly from the annual reports compiled from 1981 to 1992 by Joseph D. Boyd & Associates.

A special thanks is due to Lilly Endowment for recognizing the need for and importance of the data dealing with the impact of personal and economic life decisions among the 3.6 million students who are repaying over $58.2 billion in student loans. In October 1991, there was also $24.0 billion in student loans outstanding which have not yet become due and whose borrowers soon will be facing the issues and problems described by those in the study.

James J. Murray, Director
Division of Advancement,
Membership and Publications
American Council on Education.

Table of Contents

Acknowledgments i
Preface iii
Table of Contents v

Introduction 1
Review of the Report—A Perspective 3
Overview of Student Loans 5
A Review of Methodology 7
Introduction to Findings 9
Findings
Table 1A-All Educational Loans 11
Table 1A-Loans Used Only For Undergraduate Study 11
Table 1B-Loans Used Only For Graduate Study 12
Table 1B-Loans Used For Both Undergraduate and Graduate Study 12
Table 2A-Borrowers' Monthly Gross Income 19
Table 2A-Spouses' Monthly Gross Income 19
Table 2B-Borrower Monthly Take-Home Income 20
Table 2B-Spouse Monthly Take-Home Income 20
Table 3A-Borrower Monthly Loan Payment(s) 27
Table 3A-Spouse Monthly Loan Payment(s) 27
Table 3B-Combined Loan Payments as % of Take-Home Income 28
Table 3B-Combined Loan Payments as % of Gross Income 28
Table 4A-College/University as Loan Information Source 35
Table 4A-Lender as Loan Information Source 35
Table 4B-Guarantee Agency as Loan Information Source 36
Table 4B-Federal Government as Loan Information Source 36
Table 5A-Newspapers/Magazines as Loan Information Source 43
Table 5A-High School as Loan Information Source 43
Table 5B-Number of Colleges at which Loans Used 44
Table 5B-Number of Academic Years Borrowed 44
Table 6A-Spouse's Educational Loans, If Borrowed 51
Table 6A-Total College Loans, If Both Borrowed 51
Table 6B-Number of Years in Repayment 52
Table 6B-Percentage of Borrower Debt Repaid 52
Table 7-Parent(s) Annual Income 59
Table 7-Times Late in Making Payments 59

Table of Contents (continued)

Table 8A-How Essential Were Loans For Enrollment 63
Table 8A-How Loans Permitted College Choice 63
Table 8B-Degree to Which Loans Replaced Parent(s) Dollars 64
Table 8B-Degree to Which Loans Were Used as Backup 64
Table 9A-Degree to Which Loan Debt Affected Academic Major/Program Choice 71
Table 9A-Degree to Which Loan Debt Caused Postponement of Graduate School 71
Table 9B-Degree to Which Now Wish Had Borrowed More 72
Table 9B-Degree to Which Now Wish Had Borrowed Less 72
Table 10A-Degree to Which Expected Parent(s) to Help Repay Loans 79
Table 10A-Degree to Which Loan Debt Caused School Drop-Out 79
Table 10B-Degree of Difficulty in Making Payments 80
Table 10B-Degree of Need to Borrow Other Funds to Make Payments 80
Table 11A-Degree to Which Loan Debt Affected Decision on If/When to Marry 87
Table 11A-Degree to Which Loan Debt Affected Decision on If/When to Add to Family 87
Table 11B-Degree to Which Loan Debt Affected Decision to Rent Housing 88
Table 11B-Degree to Which Loan Debt Affected Decision to Buy Used Cars 88
Table 12A-Degree to Which Loan Debt Required Working Two/More Jobs 95
Table 12A-Degree to Which Loan Debt Required Taking Second Choice, Higher Paying Job 95
Table 12B-Degree to Which Loan Debt Affected Ability to Save Money 96
Table 12B-Degree to Which Loan Debt Influenced Need to Live With Relatives 96
Table 13A-Degree to Which Future Payments Will Be Easier 103
Table 13A-Degree to Which Loan Debt Caused Postponement of Health Care 103
Table 13B-Grade Point Average 104
Table 13B-Borrower's Age 104
Table 14A-Parent(s) Who Helped With College Costs 111
Table 14A-Parent(s) Who Helped With College Costs in All Years 111
Table 14B-Parent(s) Who Helped Repay Loans 112
Table 14B-Parent(s) Who Helped Repay 100% of Loans 112
Table 15A-Respondents Using Employment Earnings as Major (20%-Up) Resource 117
Table 15A-Respondents Using Loans as Major (20%-Up) Resource 117
Table 15B-Respondents Using Grants/Scholarships as Major (20%-Up) Resource 118
Table 15B-Respondents Using Parent(s) Income as Major (20%-Up) Resource 118
Table 16A-Respondents Using Spouse Earnings as Major (20%-Up) Resource 123
Table 16A-Respondents Using Social Security/VA as Major (20%-Up) Resource 123
Table 16B-Respondents Using Other Sources as Major (20%-Up) Resource 124

Table of Contents (continued)

Table 17A-Respondents Now Repaying Consolidated Loan 129
Table 17A-Respondents Wanting a Consolidated Loan 129
Table 17B-Respondents Wanting Income Contingent Repayment Option 130
Table 17B-Respondents Making Subjective Comments 130
Table 18A-Respondents With High School Diploma 135
Table 18A-Respondents Who Could Handle Higher Payments 135
Table 18B-Race = White 136
Table 18B-Dependent Children 136
Introduction to Tables 19 to 33 141
Table 19-Debt, Income and Payment Data by Grade Point Average 143
Table 20-Income and Payment Data by Debt Levels 144
Table 21-Debt, Income and Payment Data by Parents' Income 145
Table 22-Debt, Income, and Payment Data by Highest Degree Obtained 147
Table 23-Loan Payments as Percent of Take-Home Pay by Selected Categories ... 151
Table 24-"Degree of Difficulty in Budgeting and Handling Monthly Payments" ... 161
Table 25-"Degree to Which I now Wish I had Borrowed Fewer Dollars" 169
Table 26-Highest Responses to "Impact of Debt" Questions 177
Table 27-Different Loan Programs Used, Number and Type 191
Table 28-Percent of Debt Repaid 195
Table 29A-Income, Debt, and Payment Data by Borrowers' Occupation 197
Table 29B-Loans by Parents' Occupation and Parents' Level of Education 199
Table 30-Most Significant Mean Differences between 1985 and 1991 Findings ... 201
Table 31-Late Loan Payments vs. Payments Made on Time 207
Table 32-Responses to Income Contingent Repayment Plan Question 209
Table 33-Respondents Having, or Not Having, Consolidated Loans 211
Subjective Comments Offered by Respondents 213
Telephone Interviews Conducted 217
Borrowers Who Defaulted on Their Stafford Loans 221
Summary of Most Significant Findings, 1985 Study and 1991 Study 225

Table of Contents (continued)

APPENDICES

Exhibit A: Repayers Cover Letter (Mailed with both 1985 and 1991 Questionnaire)

Exhibit B: Repayers Questionnaire (Copies of same questionnaire used in both 1985 and 1991. Additional questions asked in 1991 were: occupation of father, occupation of mother, who is repaying any PLUS loan(s) and number of times, if any, payments were made late by more than one month

Exhibit C: Cover letter used only in 1991 with defaulter sample of borrowers

Exhibits D-1 and D-2: D-1 is a copy of the questionnaire used with defaulters now repaying. D-2 is a copy of the questionnaire used with defaulters who had made no repayments

Tables E-1, E-2 and E-3: E-1 shows the response rates by sample states for both 1985 and 1991 repayers; E-2 shows the response rates by sample states for 1991 defaulters now repaying and Table E-3 shows the response rates by sample states for 1991 defaulters with no repayments

Tables F-1, F-2, F-3, F-4 and F-5: These tables are an alpha listing of the specific colleges/universities where 1991 repayers used student loans. The number before the institution name shows the number of repayers attending the college

Table G: This table shows the specific colleges/universities where 1991 defaulters, with no repayments, used loans. The number before the institution shows the number of non-repaying defaulters attending the college

Table H: This table shows the specific colleges/universities where 1991 defaulters, now repaying loans, used loans. The number before the institution shows the number of defaulters now repaying attending the college

Tables I-1 to I-17: These tables show all responses to the items of the questionnaires. Row (1) is all 1991 Repayers who never defaulted; Row (2) is all 1985 Repayers who never defaulted; Row (3) is 1991 Repayers with 50% to 100% of their loans repaid as of 1991; Row (4) is 1991 Repayers with 0% to 49% of their loans repaid as of 1991; Row (5) is 1991 Defaulters with no repayments and Row (6) is 1991 Defaulters now repaying

Table of Contents (continued)

Tables J through W are profiles comparing for responses of 1985 and 1991 for the following subgroups:

Table J: All Respondents
Table K: All Men
Table L: All Women
Table M: All Unmarried (Single)
Table N: All Married
Table O: Those Using Stafford Loans for Undergraduate Study Only
Table P: Those Using Stafford Loans for Both Undergraduate and Graduate Study
Table Q: Those Whose Parent(s) Assisted in Meeting College Costs
Table R: Those Whose Parent(s) Did Not Assist in Meeting College Costs
Table S: Those Who First Attended—or Only Attended—a Public (2 or 4 Year) College
Table T: Those Who First Attended—or Only Attended—a Private (2 or 4 Year) College
Table U: Those Who First Attended—or Only Attended—a Trade, Technical, or Vocational School
Table V: Those Having a Bachelors Degree as the Highest Degree Obtained
Table W: Those Having Either a Masters, Doctorate Or Professional Degree as the Highest Degree Obtained

Table X-1 to X-9.2: These tables display the self-reported data by all guarantee agencies at the end of each federal fiscal year (September 30th) on the required annual reports. Both annual and cumulative data (since 1965) is shown. This data has been compiled and published annually by Joseph D. Boyd & Associates of Deerfield, Illinois

Introduction

Student loans are massive in numbers and dollars. Between 1965 and September 30, 1992, over 29.4 million borrowers have received 57.1 million loans under Title IV of "The Higher Education Act" totalling over $127.0 billion. From October 1, 1991, to September 30, 1992, alone, over $14.4 billion—11.4% of the past 27 years—was loaned. In late 1991, about $55.0 billion of those loans were in repayment status. Each academic year, three million additional borrowers will enter repayment and another three million will receive their first loan.

Loans comprise about 45% of all available student aid. They serve the needs of short-program certificate students as well as those receiving professional and doctoral degrees. Almost every college is on the approved list of those eligible to enroll students using funds lent through government loan programs.

College and university degrees open doors to meet individual career goals and as well as societal needs. Like no other generation of earlier students, recent graduates have mortgaged their futures with levels of debt not previously experienced. This research study provides data which describes that loan debt and how it is impacting other aspects of borrowers' post-education lives. Future borrowers should have advance knowledge of the experiences of others to aid them in planning to meet the obligations they will face when it comes time to repay their educational debts.

At least 83% of all borrowers with payments due are meeting those obligations. Their story of the fulfillment of the program objectives needs to be told. They often have to make significant adjustments in life styles in order to meet their loan obligations. Defaulters often make the headlines, but the repayers stories need equally to be told. They invested in their future and are now upholding their part of the agreement they made to repay.

Chapter 1
Review of the Report
A Perspective

The purposes of this research are many. Government officials, legislators and master planners will find the changes from 1985 to 1991 among all borrowers in repayment of greatest interest in the planning roles. College financial aid officers can relate to the borrowing patterns and the impacts of debt on students attending the same type college the aid officer serves.

Students and their families can learn from the descriptions of borrowers who have similar characteristics of gender, age, marital status, type college attended, degree path, debt level and anticipated earnings in order to assist with making their future plans. It is hoped that they could benefit from the experiences of others by a careful review the borrowing levels which lead to a variety of life style and economic compromises. This study can give all borrowers a basis for making decisions regarding college choices, indebtedness levels, and career plans in order to achieve a better balance between educational debt level and future earnings.

Loans open doors to opportunities. Loans also represent obligations to be met, and those obligations can cause delays in reaching other lifetime goals of marriage, children, savings and material possessions. From this research future borrowers can see that loans are a "bet" on one's future, but are no guarantee that large amount of loan debt will automatically lead to larger future incomes. However, without the credentials that college degrees provide, future earnings are restricted for most. The short-term gain for many is limited. The long-term gain is a more realistic measurement to the use in evaluating the risk and rewards of educational debt.

Loans are now a permanent part of the fabric of financing the higher education of millions of students. This research can assist in having a better match in debt level and anticipated earnings. For many, part-time study while working full-time may be a better plan. For others, delaying college enrollment until some of the costs can be set aside from savings, is a better answer.

Loans are both an option and a legal obligation. As many respondents to the research questionnaire indicated, loans were too easy to obtain. What is needed is a "stop, think and listen" approach to every loan option offered a borrower. This research provides data consisting of the experiences of others which can assist in the "think" and "listen" aspects of decision-making.

Chapter 2
Overview of Student Loans

In the last federal fiscal year (10/1/91-9/30/92) for which data has been compiled, there were 5.2 million Title IV (Part B) loans made for a total of $14.4 billion. In just this one year, 9.1% of all loans since 1965, were made under this Title. With the recently approved changes, loans will continue to grow in numbers and dollars in the 1990's.

From 1985 to 1991, The Consumer Price Index (CPI) increased by 28.8% (4.8%, on the average, each year). For the same years (1985 to 1991), total college costs increased at a higher annual compounded percentage. Increasing college costs of 6% each year, would equate to a 42% increase from 1985 to 1991. If colleges increased costs by an average of 7%, the six year increase was 50%. These increases, without a similar increase in grant aid, have led to the increase in the use of and amount of student loans. Furthermore, individual loan program options have yearly maximums and this has caused borrowers to use more than one type loan to meet college costs.

Appendix X in this document gives extensive details on Title IV (Part B) Federal Loans. Based on trend data, yearly volumes of $10.0 billion of Stafford loans, $1.25 billion of PLUS loans, $1.9 billion of SLS and $1.5 billion of consolidated loans can be anticipated in the years ahead.

Default claims will average about $3.5 billion annually in the 1990's. At the same time, total collections of defaults will average over $1.1 billion annually. The lenders' default rate, at 17.7% as of 9/30/92, will continue to climb near 20%. The net default rate, at 12.1% as of 9/30/92, will approach 15%.

The maturity of these loan programs allows an assumption that in the years ahead at least 3 million students will enter repayment status each year. The findings of this study of borrowers in repayment will apply to a very large number of repayers in the future.

Chapter 3
A Review of Methodology

In the springs of 1985 and 1991, a survey questionnaire was mailed to a randomly selected group of Stafford Loan borrowers in repayment. In 1985, 3,000 were mailed, and in 1991, 2,921 were mailed. Those surveyed were randomly selected from the files of state guarantee agencies. Ten states (California, Colorado, Florida, Illinois, Iowa, Massachusetts, New York, North Carolina, Oregon and Tennessee) provided samples, based upon their proportion of all repayers, in both 1985 and 1991. Arizona and Texas participated in 1985 and were unable to do so in 1991. The project advisory committee recommended the Texas sample be added to the California sample size because it was the most similar in characteristics of all of the other participation states.

Each state was given instructions on how to best select a random sample in order to give each repayer an equal chance of being selected. This was done to help assure the sample would be representative of the 3.7 million borrowers in repayment. The size of the samples provides a 99% degree of confidence, plus or minus three percent, that the sample does represent the total population.

In 1985, a response of 628 useable surveys, from a total deliverable mailings of 2,629 yielded a response rate of 23.89%. In 1991, a response of 551 useable surveys, from a total deliverable mailings of 2,509 yielded a response rate of 21.96%.

The same basic questionnaire was used in 1985 and 1991. Four additional questions were asked in 1991 concerning occupations of mother and father, who was repaying any PLUS loans, and how many times a repayer had been more than 30 days behind in making repayments.

In 1991, small samples from each participating state were also obtained for two groups of defaulted borrowers: (1) those defaulters who have never made any payments; and (2) those defaulters who are now making payments. A separate questionnaire was field tested and used for each of these samples. New base line data and preliminary findings were obtained. The response rate for defaulters, never paid, of deliverable mail was 3.49%. Defaulters, now repaying, had a response rate of 13.54% of deliverable mail. It proved most difficult to obtain responses from those borrowers who have defaulted.

In addition to the mail survey (see the Appendix for a copy of cover letters, questionnaires used and response rates by states) other names were obtained for telephone interviews. A standard set of questions were used in the telephone contacts. These findings are reported in a separate chapter of the report. The same questions asked in 1985 were used in 1991.

Chapter 4
Introduction to Findings

The data of this report are contained in tables, profiles, and appendices. Except where other criteria are expressly stated, comparisons are shown between 1985 and 1991 findings. The number of borrowers, means, standard deviations, percentages of change, and significance mean differences are the primary descriptive values displayed. The borrower profiles (in the appendix) also report median and quartile values.

Tables 1 to 18 analyze the same subsets of data. Those subsets are:

All Borrowers, All Men, All Women
Unmarried, Divorced, Married
Age 22 or Younger, Age 23 to 29, Age 30 to 39, Age 40 or Older
Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree
Bachelor's Highest Degree
Received Advance Degree
First or Only Use of Loan(s) at Public 4-Yr. Institution
First or Only Use of Loan(s) at Public 2-Yr. Institution
First or Only Use of Loan(s) at Private 4-Yr. Institution
First or Only Use of Loan(s) at Trade/Technical/Vocational School
Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs
Parent(s) Did not Assist With College Costs
Single Mothers
Attended Public 4-Yr. Institutions Only
Attended Public 4-Yr. Institutions and Only Used Graduate Loans
Attended Public 2-Yr. Institutions Only
Attended Private 4-Yr. Institutions Only
Attended Private 4-Yr. Institutions and Only Used Graduate Loans
Borrowed Only as An Undergraduate Student
Borrowed Only as a Graduate Student
Borrowed Both as An Undergraduate and Graduate Student
Combined (Borrower and Spouse, if married) Repayment from $1-$109 Monthly
Combined Repayment from $110-Up Monthly
Combined Repayment of $200-Up Monthly
Combined Repayments Ratio to Combined Gross Income is .01% to 5.59%
Combined Repayments Ratio to Combined Gross Income is 5.6%-Up
Combined Repayments Ratio to Combined Gross Income is 10%-Up
Combined Repayments Ratio to Combined Take-Home Income is .01% to 5.59%
Combined Repayments Ratio to Combined Take-Home Income is 5.6%-Up
Combined Repayments Ratio to Combined Take-Home Income is 10%-Up
Masters Highest Degree Obtained
Doctorate Highest Degree Obtained
Professional (Law/Medical) Highest Degree Obtained

Analysis and comments on Tables 1 to 18 relate to all subsets except the nine subsets dealing with combined repayments and relationships with gross and take-home incomes. Tables 19 to 33 are introduced and described later in this report.

Borrower profiles (located in the appendices) display data without comment. Both 1985 and 1991 findings are shown in each profile. Subgroups with individual profiles are:

Grand Total (All Borrowers)
All Men, All Women
All Unmarried, All Married
First or Only Use of Loan(s) at Public (2 & 4 Yr.) Institutions
First or Only Use of Loan(s) at Private (2 & 4 Yr.) Institutions
First or Only Use At Trade/Technical or Vocational School
Parent(s) Assisted With College Costs
Parent(s) Did not Assist With College Costs
Used Loan(s) Only For Undergraduate Study
Used Loan(s) For Both Undergraduate and Graduate Study
Bachelor's Highest Degree Obtained
Highest Degree Obtained Either Masters, Doctoral or Professional Degree.

Variables of analysis shown in all the profiles are:
Percentages of: all in repayment, women, married, white, and non-white;
Means of: age, grade-point-average, years used loans, colleges used loans, parental income, and
Percentage Repaid of: respondent and spouse loans, Percentage of Spouses in Repayment, and Mean Spouse Debt.
All Loans Used are shown with percentage using, means, medians, 25th and 75th quartiles.

Profiles are show respondent and spouse gross income, take-home income, annual loan(s) repayment amounts and ratio of combined repayments to both combined gross and take-home incomes. Means, medians and 25th and 75th quartiles are noted.

The 1985 and 1991 findings were subjected to an analysis of mean differences. The universally accepted test of significant differences at the 1% and 5% levels of confidence are noted in this report. The critical ratios obtained are often ranked (high to low) when they meet the 1% and 5% level of confidence. This provides a further analysis of the degree of change over the six years. A 5% finding means 95 of each 100 similar samples of borrowers would show a similar level of mean difference. A 1% finding means 99 of 100 similar samples of borrowers would show a significant mean difference.

The appendices include: Cover Letters and Questionnaires used in the study, Response Rates by state, Colleges the borrowers attended, Data Display of 1991 Repayers, 1985 Repayers, 1991 Defaulters (Both Those Never Repaying and Those Now Repaying), 1991 Repayers With 50%-Up of Loans Repaid, 1991 Repayers With 49%-Less of Loans Repaid, Fourteen Profiles Comparing 1985 and 1991 Findings, and Summary Data (Cumulative and End of Federal Fiscal Year) for All Title IV (Part B) Federal Student Loans from 11/65 to 9/30/91.

Table 1A	Education Loans, All and Undergraduate Use Only (Mean Data for 1991 and 1985 Borrowers in Repayment)							
	Number	Number	All Education Loans			Loans Used only for Undergrad Study		
Category	1985	1991	1985	1991	% Diff.	1985	1991	% Diff.
All Borrowers	623	538	$6,488	$16,417	153.0%	$5,262	$7,858	49.3%
Men	273	242	$6,816	$17,485	156.5%	$4,966	$8,034	61.8%
Women	350	296	$6,231	$15,545	149.5%	$5,480	$7,724	40.9%
Unmarried	302	261	$6,717	$16,074	139.3%	$5,640	$8,776	55.6%
Divorced	57	41	$7,618	$10,258	34.7%	$4,624	$6,010	30.0%
Married	262	236	$6,003	$17,867	197.6%	$4,917	$7,015	42.7%
Age 22 or Younger	37	20	$3,777	$6,089	61.2%	$3,838	$6,089	58.7%
Age 23 to 29	403	263	$6,619	$17,666	166.9%	$5,609	$9,104	62.3%
Age 30 to 39	134	197	$7,139	$16,559	132.0%	$4,701	$6,241	32.8%
Age 40 or Older	47	55	$5,704	$14,126	147.7%	$4,408	$6,857	55.6%
Less Than Bachelor's Degree	168	118	$3,686	$6,326	71.6%	$3,707	$6,064	63.6%
Bachelor's Degree	319	238	$6,119	$11,639	90.2%	$6,051	$8,906	47.2%
Advanced Degree	136	179	$10,814	$29,492	172.7%	$5,996	$7,350	22.6%
First or Only Use at Public 4-Yr.	247	176	$6,102	$15,657	156.6%	$5,163	$8,217	59.2%
First or Only Use at Public 2-Yr.	63	43	$3,938	$6,913	75.5%	$3,657	$6,467	76.8%
First or Only Use at Private 4-Yr.	224	178	$8,134	$22,029	170.8%	$6,389	$9,337	46.1%
First or Only Use at Trade/Tech./Voc.	44	36	$3,669	$5,562	51.6%	$3,523	$5,562	57.9%
Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs	345	285	$7,204	$17,564	143.8%	$5,802	$8,607	48.3%
Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs	277	251	$5,607	$15,177	170.7%	$4,599	$7,133	55.1%
Single Mothers	33	25	$7,898	$7,828	-0.9%	$4,280	$6,164	44.0%
Attended Public 4-Yr Only	205	124	$5,770	$12,387	114.7%	$5,154	$7,647	48.4%
Attended Public 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	17	20	$6,549	$23,664	261.3%	$0	$0	
Attended Public 2-Yr Only	41	25	$3,120	$4,613	47.9%	$3,174	$4,613	45.3%
Attended Private 4-Yr Only	164	115	$7,723	$19,393	151.1%	$6,449	$9,312	44.4%
Attended Private 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	38	27	$9,593	$29,968	212.4%	$0	$0	
Borrowed Only as an Undergraduate	495	333	$5,262	$7,858	49.3%	$5,262	$7,858	49.3%
Borrowed Only as a Graduate Student	63	62	$8,142	$24,905	205.9%	-----	-----	
Borrowed Both as Undergrad/Graduate	68	143	$13,828	$32,669	136.3%	-----	-----	
Combined Repayment $1-$109 Monthly	446	217	$5,000	$6,676	33.5%	$4,670	$5,667	21.3%
Combined Repayment $110-Up Monthly	151	277	$10,476	$22,275	112.6%	$7,928	$11,103	40.0%
Combined Repayment $200-Up Monthly	40	149	$13,824	$31,064	124.7%	$8,156	$12,962	58.9%
Comb. Repaymt/Gross Income; .0.01%-5.59%	374	235	$5,354	$9,740	81.9%	$4,617	$6,891	49.3%
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 5.6%-Up	196	211	$8,378	$21,983	162.4%	$6,810	$9,053	32.9%
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 10.0%-Up	63	104	$9,494	$26,926	183.6%	$7,443	$10,431	40.1%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; .0.01%-5.59%	269	180	$4,921	$8,161	65.8%	$4,164	$6,272	50.6%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 5.6%-Up	303	266	$7,771	$20,520	164.1%	$6,367	$9,146	43.6%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 10.0%-Up	127	164	$9,313	$24,672	164.9%	$7,518	$9,943	32.3%
Masters is Highest Degree Obtained	86	91	$8,986	$18,962	111.0%	$7,050	$6,761	-4.1%
Doctorate is Highest Degree Obtained	16	38	$13,688	$40,721	197.5%	$6,250	$21,000	236.0%
Professional (Law/Medical) Highest Degree	34	50	$14,084	$40,123	184.9%	$4,725	$6,000	27.0%

Table 1B	Education Loans, Graduate and Both Undergraduate/Graduate (Mean Data for 1991 and 1985 Borrowers in Repayment)							
	Number	Number	Loans Used only for Graduate Study			Loans Used for both Undergrad/Grad Studies		
Category	1985	1991	1985	1991	% Diff.	1985	1991	% Diff.
All Borrowers	623	538	$8,142	$24,905	205.9%	$13,828	$32,669	136.3%
Men	273	242	$8,773	$24,478	179.0%	$16,466	$33,732	104.9%
Women	350	296	$7,568	$25,194	232.9%	$11,189	$31,560	182.1%
Unmarried	302	261	$9,007	$24,388	170.8%	$14,486	$34,017	134.8%
Divorced	57	41	$12,688	$16,780	32.3%	$13,852	$21,772	57.2%
Married	262	236	$7,215	$26,002	260.4%	$13,076	$32,901	151.6%
Age 22 or Younger	37	20	$1,581	$0		$0	$0	
Age 23 to 29	403	263	$8,391	$31,424	274.5%	$15,494	$38,597	149.1%
Age 30 to 39	134	197	$9,482	$23,260	145.3%	$12,739	$28,624	124.7%
Age 40 or Older	47	55	$5,104	$23,122	353.0%	$10,250	$22,367	118.2%
Less Than Bachelor's Degree	168	118	$0	$0		$0	$0	
Bachelor's Degree	319	238	$4,017	$25,798	542.2%	$8,183	$23,626	188.7%
Advanced Degree	136	179	$8,823	$24,773	180.8%	$15,425	$35,865	132.5%
First or Only Use at Public 4-Yr.	247	176	$6,549	$23,237	254.8%	$12,110	$26,972	122.7%
First or Only Use at Public 2-Yr.	63	43	$2,050	$0		$8,875	$16,050	80.8%
First or Only Use at Private 4-Yr.	224	178	$9,426	$29,780	215.9%	$15,681	$40,196	156.3%
First or Only Use at Trade/Tech./Voc.	44	36	$6,750	$0		$0	$0	
Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs	345	285	$9,407	$20,532	118.3%	$14,973	$34,852	132.8%
Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs	277	251	$6,680	$31,829	376.5%	$12,287	$30,137	145.3%
Single Mothers	33	25	$11,500	$11,750	2.2%	$14,054	$12,249	-12.8%
Attended Public 4-Yr Only	205	124	$0	$0		$12,176	$24,935	104.8%
Attended Public 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	17	20	$6,549	$23,664	261.3%	$0	$0	
Attended Public 2-Yr Only	41	25	$0	$0		$0	$0	
Attended Private 4-Yr Only	164	115	$0	$0		$15,943	$41,515	160.4%
Attended Private 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	38	27	$9,593	$29,968	212.4%	$0	$0	
Borrowed Only as an Undergraduate	495	333	-----	-----		-----	-----	
Borrowed Only as a Graduate Student	63	62	$8,142	$24,905	205.9%	-----	-----	
Borrowed Both as Undergrad/Graduate	68	143	-----	-----		$13,828	$32,669	136.3%
Combined Repayment $1-$109 Monthly	446	217	$4,928	$9,040	83.4%	$10,025	$19,385	93.4%
Combined Repayment $110-Up Monthly	151	277	$11,557	$28,261	144.5%	$15,284	$31,863	108.5%
Combined Repayment $200-Up Monthly	40	149	$15,775	$33,713	113.7%	$18,907	$37,615	98.9%
Comb. Repaymt/Gross Income; .0.01%-5.59%	374	235	$7,004	$14,196	102.7%	$11,015	$20,087	82.4%
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 5.6%-Up	196	211	$9,424	$34,002	260.8%	$15,484	$36,323	134.6%
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 10.0%-Up	63	104	$10,642	$43,369	307.5%	$15,908	$38,255	140.5%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; .0.01%-5.59%	269	180	$6,150	$10,559	71.7%	$10,602	$17,884	68.7%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 5.6%-Up	303	266	$10,596	$32,036	202.3%	$14,674	$34,271	133.5%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 10.0%-Up	127	164	$11,385	$38,754	240.4%	$15,429	$36,600	137.2%
Masters is Highest Degree Obtained	86	91	$7,154	$12,781	78.7%	$11,832	$25,463	115.2%
Doctorate is Highest Degree Obtained	16	38	$12,625	$37,622	198.0%	$17,583	$44,021	150.4%
Professional (Law/Medical) Highest Degree	34	50	$12,489	$33,623	169.2%	$23,827	$46,431	94.9%

Table 1 Findings

Categories Examined:
(1) All Postsecondary Educational Loans
(2) All Postsecondary Educational Loans Used For Undergraduate Study Only
(3) All Postsecondary Educational Loans Used For Graduate Study Only
(4) All Postsecondary Educational Loans Used For Both Undergraduate And Graduate Study

The Question Asked and Data Displayed: *What Type(s) of Loans were used to meet Postsecondary Costs? Please check all programs used and list dollar amounts borrowed:* (Separate columns for undergraduate and graduate provided)

Types of loans shown were: GSL/Stafford (Guaranteed Student Loan), SLS (Supplemental Loans for Students), PLUS (Parent Loan for Students), NDSL/Perkins (National Direct Student Loan), HEAL (Health Education Assistance Loan), HPSL (Health Professions Student Loan), Parents or Relatives (personal loans), School's Own Loan Program, and Other).

Data Displayed: N's and Means for 1985 and 1991 for standard subgroups. Percentage change in six years for each subgroup is shown.

All Postsecondary Educational Loans (Means)

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:**
   Total Principal Mean Loan Debt increased from $6,488 to $16,417; almost $10,000 and up 153%. The specific N's, Means and Standard Deviations for all Repayers were:

	Year	N	Mean	S.D.
All:	1985	623	$6,488	$5,566
	1991	538	$16,417	$19,489
Men:	1985	273	$6,816	$6,210
	1991	242	$17,485	$19,784
Women:	1985	350	$6,232	$4,991
	1991	296	$15,545	$19,199

2. **Highest/Lowest Mean Total Borrowing By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)
   Highest 1985: (in rank order) Professional Degree Highest Received, Borrowed Both As A Undergraduate and Graduate, Doctorate Degree Highest Received, Received Advanced Degree, Attended Private College or University and Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Masters Highest Degree Received and Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student.
   Highest 1991: (in rank order) Doctorate Highest Degree Received, Professional Highest Degree Received, Borrowed Both As A Undergraduate and Graduate, Attended Private College or University and Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Received Advanced Degree, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Attended Public College or University and Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student.
   Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Attended Public Community Colleges Only, First or Only Use at Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Age 22 or Younger, First Use at Public Community College, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs.
   Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Attended Public Community Colleges Only, First or Only Use at Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Age 22 or Younger, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, First Use at Public Community College, Single Mothers and Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student.

4. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:**

   Increases - Highest: Attended Public College or University and Used Loans Only for Graduate Study (Up 261%), Attended Private College or University and Used Loans Only For Graduate Study (Up 212%), Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student (Up 206%), Married Students (Up 198%) and Doctorate Highest Degree Received (Up 198%).

   Increases - Lowest: Divorced Students (Up 35%), Attended Public Community Colleges Only (Up 48%), Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate (Up 49%), First or Only Use at Trade, Technical, or Vocational School (Up 52%) and Age 22 or Younger (Up 61%).

   Decreases: Single Mothers (Down 1%)

5. **Significant Mean Differences; In Rank Order By Amount of Critical Ratio**

   At 5% Level of Confidence: Attended Public Community Colleges Only.

   At 1% Level of Confidence: All Borrowers, Age 23 to 29, Received Advanced Degree, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, Married Students, All Women, Bachelor's Degree Highest Received, All Men, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs, Unmarried, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate, First or Only Use of Loans at Private College or University, Borrowed For Both Undergraduate and Graduate Study, First or Only Use at Public College or University, Age 30-39, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Doctorate Highest Degree Received, Professional Degree Highest Received, Less Than Bachelor's Degree Received, Attended Private College or University Only, Attended Public College or University Only, Masters Degree Highest Received, Attended Private University and Used Only Graduate Loans, Attended Public University and Used Only Graduate Loans, First or Only Use at Public Community Colleges, First or Only Use at Trade, Technical, or Vocational Schools and Age 40 or Older.

   No Significant Differences: Divorced Students, Age 22 or Younger and Single Mothers.

6. **Section Summary:** Repayers in 1991 had total educational loan debt that was, on the average, up almost $10,000 over 1985 repayers. Borrowing for graduate study contributed heavily to the increase. Mean loan debt increased from $6,488 to $16,417. Borrowers in 1991 indicated one more academic year of borrowing than reported in 1985. The mean annual borrowing has increased from $2,535 in 1985 to $4,600 in 1991. Increased college costs and a change in the grant/loan relationship in meeting costs has added to the dependence on loans to meet costs.

All Postsecondary Educational Loans Used For Undergraduate Study Only (Mean)

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:**

   Total Principal Mean Loan Debt increased from $5,262 to $7,858; almost $1,600 and up 49.3%. The specific N's, Means and Standard Deviations for all Repayers using loans only for undergraduate study were:

	Year	N	Mean	S.D.
All:	1985	492	$5,262	$3,715
	1991	333	$7,858	$5,246
Men:	1985	209	$4,966	$2,836
	1991	144	$8,034	$4,865
Women:	1985	283	$5,480	$4,237
	1991	189	$7,724	$5,515

2. **Highest/Lowest Mean Total Borrowing By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Highest 1985: (in rank order) Master's Highest Degree Received, Attended Private College or University Only, First or Only Use at Private College or University, Bachelor's Highest Degree Received, Advanced Degree Parent(s) Did Assist With, Unmarried.

   Highest 1991: (in rank order) First or Only Use At Private College or University, Attended Private College or University Only, Ages 23-29, Bachelor's Highest Degree Received, Unmarried, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, First or Only Use at Public College or University.

Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Attended Public Community Colleges Only, First or Only Use at Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Less Than Bachelor's Degree Received, Age 22 or Younger, Single Mothers and Age 40 or Older.

Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Attended Public Community Colleges Only, First or Only Use at Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Divorced, Less Than Bachelor's Degree Received, Age 22 or Younger, Single Mothers and Ages 30-39.

4. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991: (If 5 or more respondents)**

Increases - Highest: First or Only Use at Public Community College (Up 77%), Less Than Bachelor's Degree Received (Up 64%), Ages 23-29 (Up 62%), All Men (Up 61.8%) and First or Only Use at Public Colleges/University (Up 59%)

Increases - Lowest: Advanced Degree Received (Up 23%), Divorced (Up 30%), Ages 30-39 (Up 33%), All Women (Up 41%) and Married (Up 43%).

Decreases: Master's Highest Degree Received (Down 4%)

5. **Significant Mean Differences; In Rank Order By Amount of Critical Ratio**

At 5% Level of Confidence: Attended Public Community Colleges Only, Age 40 or Older

At 1% Level of Confidence: All Borrowers, Borrowed As Undergraduate Only, Ages 23-29, All Men, Bachelor's Highest Degree Received, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs, Unmarried, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, Less Than Bachelor's Degree Received, First or Only Use at Public College or University, All Women, First or Only Use at Private College or University, Attended Private College or University Only, Attended Public College or University Only, First or Only Use at Public Community College, First or Only Use at Trade, Technical, or Vocational School and Ages 30-39.

No Significant Differences: Divorced Students, Age 22 or Younger, Single Mothers, Married, Advanced Degree Received, Master's Highest Degree Received and Professional Degree Highest Received.

6. **Section Summary:** Repayers in 1991, using loans only for undergraduate study, had $7,858 in loan debt compared with $5,262 in 1985. This represents an increase of $2,596 or 49.3%. As a later Table will indicate, an additional 1/2 year (.46) of undergraduate borrowing contributed to the increase.

All Postsecondary Educational Loans Used For Graduate Study Only (Mean)

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:**

Total Principal Mean Loan Debt increased from $8,142 to $24,905; up $16,763 and up 205.9%. The specific N's, Means and Standard Deviations for all Repayers using loans only for graduate study were:

	Year	N	Mean	S.D.
All:	1985	63	$8,142	$6,333
	1991	62	$24,905	$21,673
Men:	1985	30	$8,773	$6,065
	1991	25	$24,478	$18,973
Women:	1985	33	$7,568	$6,515
	1991	37	$25,194	$23,322

2. **Highest/Lowest Mean Total Borrowing By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

Highest 1985: (in rank order) Doctorate Highest Degree, Professional Degree Highest Received, Attended Private College or University and Used Loans Only for Graduate Study, Age 30-39, First or Only Use of Loans at Private Colleges/Universities, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, Unmarried.

Highest 1991: (in rank order) Doctorate Highest Degree Received, Professional Highest Degree Received, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs, Age 23-29, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loans Only, First or Only Use at Private College or University, Married.

Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Bachelor's Highest Degree Received, Age 40 or Older, First or Only Use at Public College or University, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loans Only, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs, Master's Highest Degree Received, Married.

Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Master's Highest Degree Received, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, Age 40 or Older, First or Only Use at Public College or University, Age 30-39, Attended Public University and Used Graduate Loans Only, Unmarried.

4. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991: (If 5 or more respondents)**

Increases - Highest: Bachelor's Highest Degree Received (Up 542%), Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs (Up 377%), Age 40 or Older (Up 353%), Age 23-29 (Up 275%), Attended Public University and Used Graduate Loans Only (Up 261%)

Increases - Lowest: Master's Highest Degree Received (Up 79%), Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs (Up 118%), Age 30-39 (Up 145%), Professional Degree Highest Received (Up 169%), Unmarried (Up 171%)

Decreases: None

5. **Significant Mean Differences; In Rank Order By Amount of Critical Ratio**

At 5% Level of Confidence: Age 40 or Older

At 1% Level of Confidence: All Borrowers, Advanced Degree Received, Married, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs, Age 23-29, All Women, Attended Private University and Used Graduate Loans Only, All Men, Age 30-39, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, First or Only Use At Public College or University, Attended Public University and Used Graduate Loans Only, Master's Highest Degree Received, Bachelor's Highest Degree Received, Unmarried, Doctorate Highest Degree Received, Professional Degree Highest Received.

No Significant Differences: Divorced Students, Less Than Bachelor's Degree Received, Single Mothers.

6. **Section Summary:** Repayers in 1991, using loans only for graduate study, had $24,905 in loan debt compared with $8,142 in 1985. This represents an increase of $16,763 or 205.9%. As a later Table will indicate, an additional 1/2 year of borrowing contributed to the increase. This finding is most dramatic in the increase over six years.

All Postsecondary Educational Loans Used for Both Undergraduate and Graduate Study (Mean)

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:**

Total Principal Mean Loan Debt increased from $13,828 to $32,669. This is an increase of $18,841 and up 136%. The specific N's, Means and Standard Deviations for all Repayers Using Loans at Both the Undergraduate and Graduate levels were:

	Year	N	Mean	S.D.
All:	1985	68	$13,828	$8,916
	1991	143	$32,669	$26,367
Men:	1985	34	$16,466	$10,500
	1991	242	$33,732	$25,900
Women:	1985	34	$11,189	$5,902
	1991	70	$31,560	$26,800

2. **Highest/Lowest Mean Total Borrowing By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

Highest 1985: (in rank order) Professional Degree Highest Received, Doctorate Highest Degree Received, All Men, Attended Private College or University Only, First or Only Use at Private College or University, Age 23-29, Advanced Degree Received.

Highest 1991: (in rank order) Professional Degree Highest Received, Doctorate Highest Degree Received, Attended Private College or University Only, First or Only Use at Private College or University, Age 23-29, Advanced Degree Received, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs.

Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Bachelor's Highest Degree Received, Age 40 or Older, All Women, Master's Highest Degree Received, First or Only Use at Public College or University, Attended Public College or University Only, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs.

Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Single Mothers, Divorced, Age 40 or Older, Bachelor's Highest Degree Received, Attended Public College or University Only, Master's Highest Degree Received, First or Only Use at Public College or University.

4. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:**

Increases - Highest: Bachelor's Highest Degree (Up 189%), All Women (Up 182%), Attended Private College or University Only (Up 160%), First or Only Use at Private College or University (Up 156%), Married (Up 152%).

Increases - Lowest: Divorced (Up 57%), Professional Highest Degree (Up 95%), Attended Public College or University Only (Up 105%), All Men (Up 105%), Master's Highest Degree (Up 115%)

Decreases: Single Mothers (Down 13%)

5. **Significant Mean Differences; In Rank Order By Amount of Critical Ratio**

At 5% Level of Confidence: None

At 1% Level of Confidence: All Borrowers, Advanced Degree Received, Age 23-29, All Women, Bachelor's Highest Degree, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs, First or Only Use at Private College or University, Married, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, Unmarried, All Men, First or Only Use at Public College or University, Age 30-39, Attended Private College or University Only, Master's Highest Degree, Doctorate Highest Degree, Professional Degree Highest Received, Attended Public College or University Only.

No Significant Differences: Divorced Students, Age 40 or Older, Less Than Bachelor's Degree, First or Only Use at Public Community College, Single Mothers.

6. **Section Summary:** Repayers in 1991, with both undergraduate and graduate loans, were up $18,841 over 1985 repayers. Borrowing in 1985 was $13,828 and increased to $32,669 in 1991 repayers. This was an increase of 136%. As a later table will show, these borrowers had used loans for 1.04 more academic years. In 1985, 10.9% of repayers used loans as both undergraduates and graduate students. In 1991, this percentage was 26.6—a dramatic increase.

Table 2A	Borrower/Spouse Monthly Gross Income (Mean Data for 1991 and 1985 Borrowers in Repayment)							
	# of Re-payers	# of Spouse	Borrowers' Gross Monthly Income			Spouses' Gross Monthly Income		
Category	85/91	85/91	1985	1991	% Diff.	1985%	1991	Diff.
All Borrowers	563/454	196/143	$1,667	$2,581	54.8%	$1,770	$2,541	43.6%
Men	257/201	66/57	$1,924	$2,883	49.8%	$1,422	$2,348	65.1%
Women	306/253	130/86	$1,451	$2,341	61.3%	$1,947	$2,669	37.1%
Unmarried	286/214	---/---	$1,552	$2,250	45.0%	$0	$0	
Divorced	50/37	---/---	$1,764	$2,298	30.3%	$0	$0	
Married	226/203	193/141	$1,788	$2,982	66.8%	$1,770	$2,533	43.1%
Age 22 or Younger	34/16	5/3	$997	$955	-4.2%	$910	$960	5.5%
Age 23 to 29	369/222	127/56	$1,610	$2,236	38.9%	$1,657	$2,310	39.4%
Age 30 to 39	119/170	50/68	$1,917	$2,926	52.6%	$2,109	$2,862	35.7%
Age 40 or Older	39/44	14/16	$2,058	$3,561	73.0%	$1,890	$2,199	16.3%
Less Than Bachelor's Degree	148/94	52/33	$1,206	$1,503	24.6%	$1,421	$2,474	74.1%
Bachelor's Degree	293/205	96/56	$1,660	$2,340	41.0%	$1,744	$2,242	28.6%
Advanced Degree	122/152	48/53	$2,245	$3,604	60.5%	$2,200	$2,925	33.0%
First or Only Use at Public 4-Yr.	222/155	76/55	$1,644	$2,891	75.9%	$1,685	$2,486	47.5%
First or Only Use at Public 2-Yr.	55/37	24/14	$1,380	$1,522	10.3%	$1,275	$2,000	56.9%
First or Only Use at Private 4-Yr.	206/147	72/40	$1,895	$2,601	37.3%	$1,986	$2,759	38.9%
First or Only Use at Trade/Tech./Voc.	39/25	12/9	$1,155	$1,431	23.9%	$1,604	$1,717	7.0%
Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs	320/237	102/77	$1,684	$2,682	59.3%	$1,756	$2,730	55.5%
Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs	242/215	94/66	$1,650	$2,465	49.4%	$1,785	$2,320	30.0%
Single Mothers	27/19	---/---	$1,714	$1,918	11.9%	$0	$0	
Attended Public 4-Yr Only	187/109	62/36	$1,590	$2,755	73.3%	$1,600	$2,419	51.2%
Attended Public 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	15/17	6/5	$2,024	$4,587	126.6%	$1,675	$1,780	6.3%
Attended Public 2-Yr Only	33/22	15/9	$1,272	$1,358	6.8%	$1,347	$1,953	45.0%
Attended Private 4-Yr Only	152/98	49/24	$1,769	$2,387	34.9%	$1,920	$2,826	47.2%
Attended Private 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	32/20	14/6	$2,622	$4,410	68.2%	$2,241	$3,367	50.2%
Borrowed Only as an Undergraduate	452/283	155/80	$1,521	$2,091	37.5%	$1,705	$2,350	37.8%
Borrowed Only as a Graduate Student	70/50	29/18	$2,363	$4,295	81.8%	$1,997	$2,805	40.5%
Borrowed Both as Undergrad/Graduate	40/119	12/45	$2,137	$3,058	43.1%	$2,065	$2,774	34.3%
Combined Repayment $1-$109 Monthly	417/187	132/49	$1,600	$2,220	38.8%	$1,717	$2,546	48.3%
Combined Repayment $110-Up Monthly	137/247	61/89	$1,886	$2,917	54.7%	$1,906	$2,565	34.6%
Combined Repayment $200-Up Monthly	34/132	20/56	$2,106	$3,319	57.6%	$1,570	$2,723	73.4%
Comb. Repaymt/Gross Income; .0.01%-5.59%	363/230	160/87	$1,890	$3,222	70.5%	$1,860	$2,736	47.1%
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 5.6%-Up	191/204	33/51	$1,255	$1,934	54.1%	$1,370	$2,256	64.7%
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 10.0%-Up	62/102	9/22	$977	$1,757	79.8%	$1,235	$1,899	53.8%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; .0.01%-5.59%	258/175	135/74	$1,961	$3,182	62.3%	$1,911	$2,826	47.9%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 5.6%-Up	294/259	57/64	$1,409	$2,235	58.6%	$1,454	$2,249	54.7%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 10.0%-Up	122/161	20/37	$1,259	$2,170	72.4%	$1,725	$2,310	33.9%
Masters is Highest Degree Obtained	79/77	27/22	$2,211	$2,918	32.0%	$2,026	$2,870	41.7%
Doctorate is Highest Degree Obtained	13/32	6/13	$2,600	$4,525	74.0%	$2,750	$3,086	12.2%
Professional (Law/Medical) Highest Degree	30/43	15/18	$2,183	$4,145	89.9%	$2,292	$2,875	25.4%

Table 2B	Borrower/Spouse Monthly Take-Home Income (Mean Data for 1991 and 1985 Borrowers in Repayment)							
	# of Re-payers	# of Spouse	Borrower Take-Home Monthly Income			Spouse Take-Home Monthly Income		
Category	85/91	85/91	1985	1991	% Diff.	1985	1991	% Diff.
All Borrowers	563/454	196/143	$1,157	$1,856	60.4%	$1,225	$1,854	51.3%
Men	257/201	66/57	$1,320	$2,086	58.0%	$946	$1,720	81.8%
Women	306/253	130/86	$1,022	$1,675	63.9%	$1,368	$1,942	42.0%
Unmarried	286/214	-/-	$1,098	$1,563	42.3%	$0	$0	
Divorced	50/37	-/-	$1,261	$1,686	33.7%	$0	$0	
Married	226/203	193/141	$1,207	$2,199	82.2%	$1,225	$1,846	50.7%
Age 22 or Younger	34/16	5/3	$745	$748	0.4%	$728	$745	2.3%
Age 23 to 29	369/222	127/56	$1,127	$1,599	41.9%	$1,163	$1,682	44.6%
Age 30 to 39	119/170	50/68	$1,291	$2,247	74.1%	$1,417	$2,093	47.7%
Age 40 or Older	39/44	14/16	$1,406	$2,053	46.0%	$1,286	$1,583	23.1%
Less Than Bachelor's Degree	148/94	52/33	$866	$1,139	31.5%	$1,018	$1,892	85.9%
Bachelor's Degree	293/205	96/56	$1,156	$1,661	43.7%	$1,199	$1,614	34.6%
Advanced Degree	122/152	48/53	$1,513	$2,589	71.1%	$1,513	$2,101	38.9%
First or Only Use at Public 4-Yr.	222/155	76/55	$1,157	$1,906	64.7%	$1,192	$1,783	49.6%
First or Only Use at Public 2-Yr.	55/37	24/14	$946	$1,160	22.6%	$942	$1,503	59.6%
First or Only Use at Private 4-Yr.	206/147	72/40	$1,289	$2,025	57.1%	$1,348	$1,990	47.6%
First or Only Use at Trade/Tech./Voc.	39/25	12/9	$841	$1,142	35.8%	$1,140	$1,417	24.3%
Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs	320/237	102/77	$1,174	$1,938	65.1%	$1,187	$1,988	67.5%
Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs	242/215	94/66	$1,138	$1,764	55.0%	$1,264	$1,697	34.3%
Single Mothers	27/19	-/-	$1,228	$1,422	15.8%	$0	$0	
Attended Public 4-Yr Only	187/109	62/36	$1,127	$1,958	73.7%	$1,133	$1,758	55.2%
Attended Public 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	15/17	6/5	$1,365	$1,932	41.5%	$1,108	$1,420	28.2%
Attended Public 2-Yr Only	33/22	15/9	$895	$1,078	20.4%	$941	$1,521	61.6%
Attended Private 4-Yr Only	152/98	49/24	$1,207	$1,920	59.1%	$1,317	$2,044	55.2%
Attended Private 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	32/20	14/6	$1,741	$3,326	91.0%	$1,438	$2,425	68.6%
Borrowed Only as an Undergraduate	452/283	155/80	$1,065	$1,505	41.3%	$1,194	$1,732	45.1%
Borrowed Only as a Graduate Student	70/50	29/18	$1,606	$2,627	63.6%	$1,276	$2,024	58.6%
Borrowed Both as Undergrad/Graduate	40/119	12/45	$1,421	$2,396	68.6%	$1,512	$2,002	32.4%
Combined Repayment $1-$109 Monthly	417/187	132/49	$1,105	$1,605	45.2%	$1,174	$1,895	61.4%
Combined Repayment $110-Up Monthly	137/247	61/89	$1,325	$2,095	58.1%	$1,348	$1,852	37.4%
Combined Repayment $200-Up Monthly	34/132	20/56	$1,528	$2,420	58.4%	$1,134	$1,976	74.3%
Comb. Repaymt/Gross Income; .0.01%-5.59%	363/230	160/87	$1,280	$2,285	78.5%	$1,270	$1,992	56.9%
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 5.6%-Up	191/204	33/51	$935	$1,429	52.8%	$1,023	$1,653	61.6%
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 10.0%-Up	62/102	9/22	$751	$1,325	76.4%	$918	$1,478	61.0%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; .0.01%-5.59%	258/175	135/74	$1,346	$2,407	78.8%	$1,334	$2,079	55.8%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 5.6%-Up	294/259	57/64	$995	$1,529	53.7%	$967	$1,622	67.7%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 10.0%-Up	122/161	20/37	$906	$1,448	59.8%	$1,025	$1,652	61.2%
Masters is Highest Degree Obtained	79/77	27/22	$1,480	$2,027	37.0%	$1,344	$1,974	46.9%
Doctorate is Highest Degree Obtained	13/32	6/13	$1,872	$2,690	43.7%	$2,017	$2,351	16.6%
Professional (Law/Medical) Highest Degree	30/43	15/18	$1,444	$3,543	145.4%	$1,592	$2,074	30.3%

Table 2 Findings

Categories Examined:
(1) Borrower Monthly Gross Income (Mean)
(2) Spouse Monthly Gross Income (Mean)
(3) Borrower Monthly Net/Take Home Income (Mean)
(4) Spouse Monthly Net/Take Home Income (Mean)

The Question Asked/Data Displayed: Repayers were asked to give both monthly gross income and monthly net ("take-home" pay) for self and spouse. Most reported numbers rounded to even hundreds or rounded to the nearest 25 or 50 dollars. It is assumed income reported was current; for the summer of 1991.

Borrower Monthly Gross Income (Mean)

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** In 1985, borrowers in repayment, reported a mean monthly gross income of $1,667 ($20,004 annually). In 1991, repayers reported a mean monthly gross income of $2,581 ($30,972 annually). This was an increase of 54.8% over six years. This average of 9% increase per year is estimated to be 4% per year greater than experienced by most in the work force. Below are specific findings of borrower monthly gross income:

	Year	N	Mean	S.D.
All:	1985	563	$1,667	$914
	1991	454	$2,581	$2,271
Men:	1985	257	$1,924	$986
	1991	201	$2,883	$2,144
Women:	1985	306	$1,451	$785
	1991	253	$2,341	$2,340

2. **Highest/Lowest Mean Borrower Monthly Gross Income By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Highest 1985: (in rank order) Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loans Only, Doctorate Highest Degree Received, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Received Advance Degree, Master's Highest Degree Received, Professional Degree Highest Received, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student.

   Highest 1991: (in rank order) Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loans Only, Doctorate Highest Degree Received, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Professional Degree Highest Received, Received Advance Degree, Age 40 or Older.

   Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Age 22 or Younger, First or Only Use at Trade or Technical, or Vocational School, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Attended Public Community College Only, First or Only Use At Public Community College, All Women, Borrowed Only As Undergraduate Student.

   Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Age 22 or Younger, Attended Public Community College Only, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Age 23-29, Unmarried.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:**

   Increases - Highest: Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 127%), Professional Degree Highest Received (Up 90%), Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student (Up 82%), First or Only Use At Public College or University (Up 76%), Doctorate Highest Degree Received (Up 74%).

   Increases - Lowest: Attended Public Community College Only (Up 7%), First or Only Use At Public Community College (Up 10%), Single Mothers (Up 12%), First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School (Up 24%), Less Than Bachelor's Degree Received (Up 25%).

   Decreases: Age 22 or Younger (Down 4%)

4. **Significant Mean Differences; In Rank Order By Amount of Critical Ratio**

   At 5% Level of Confidence: Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loans Only, Age 40 or Older, Divorced.

   At 1% Level of Confidence: All Borrowers, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate, Bachelor's Highest Degree Received, Age 23-29, All Men, All Women, Attended Public College or University Only, Unmarried, Married, Age 30-39, First or Only Use At Public College or University, Received Advance Degree, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Professional Degree Highest Received, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Attended Private College or University Only, Master's Highest Degree Received, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree.

   No Significant Differences: Age 22 or Younger, First or Only Use At Public Community College, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Single Mothers, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Attended Public Community College Only, Doctorate Highest Degree Received.

5. **Section Summary:** Repayers of loans reported a mean monthly gross income in 1985 of $1,667. In 1991, the reported mean monthly gross income was $2,581. This was an increase of 54.8% or about 9% per year. Men had increased by 50% and Women were up by 61%; However, men reported about $500 more gross earnings per month in both 1985 and 1991. The 54.8% increase of gross income was considerably less than the increase of 153% in total educational loans.

Spouse Monthly Gross Income (Mean)

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** Repayers reported in 1985 a mean monthly gross spouse income of $1,770. In 1991, the mean was $2,541. This was a six year increase of 43.6%; 7.3% average per year. Below are findings for all repayers:

	Year	N	Mean	S.D.
All:	1985	196	$1,770	$987
	1991	143	$2,541	$1,594
Men:	1985	66	$1,422	$905
	1991	57	$2,348	$1,337
Women:	1985	130	$1,947	$980
	1991	86	$2,669	$1,732

2. **Highest/Lowest Mean Spouse Monthly Gross Income By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Highest 1985: (in rank order) Doctorate Highest Degree, Professional Degree Highest Received, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Received Advance Degree, Age 30-39, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Master's Highest Degree Received.

   Highest 1991: (in rank order) Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Doctorate Highest Degree, Received Advance Degree, Professional Degree Highest Received, Master's Highest Degree, Age 30-39, Attended Private College or University Only.

   Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Age 22 or Younger, First or Only Use at Public Community College, Attended Public Community College Only, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, All Men, Attended Public College or University Only, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School.

   Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Age 22 or Younger, First or Only Use at Trade or Technical, or Vocational School, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Attended Public Community College Only, First or Only Use at Public Community College, Age 40 or Older, Bachelor's Highest Degree Received.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Increases - Highest: Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree (Up 74%), All Men (Up 65%), First or Only Use At Public Community College (Up 57%), Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs (Up 56%), Attended Public College or University Only (Up 51%).

Increases - Lowest: Age 22 or Younger (Up 6%), Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 6%), First or Only Use At Trade or Technical, or Vocational School (Up 7%), Doctorate Highest Degree (Up 12%), Age 40 or Older (Up 16%).

Decreases: None

4. **Significant Mean Differences; In Rank Order By Amount of Critical Ratio**

   At 5% Level of Confidence: Received Advance Degree, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Attended Private College or University Only, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs, Master's Highest Degree, Attended Public Community College Only.

   At 1% Level of Confidence: All Borrowers, Married, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, All Men, First or Only Use At Public College or University, All Women, Attended Public College or University Only, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate, Age 23-29, Bachelor's Degree Highest Received, Age 30-39, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree.

   No Significant Differences: Age 22 or Younger, Age 40 or Older, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed As Graduate Student Only, Borrowed Both As Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Doctorate Highest Degree, Professional Degree Highest Received.

5. **Section Summary:** Spouse monthly gross earnings increased by 43.6% from 1985 to 1991. This was 11.2% less of an increase than reported by the borrowers. Specifically, spouse monthly gross income in 1985 was $1,770. In 1991, $2,541 was reported. Men repayers indicated their wives had increased their monthly gross income by 65% in six years. Women repayers indicated their husbands' monthly gross income had increased by 37% in six years.

Borrower Monthly Net/Take Home Income (Mean)

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** Monthly net/take-home pay for borrowers in repayment in 1985 was $1,157. In 1991, the mean was $1,856; an increase of 60.4% or about 10% per year on the average. Below are the specific findings:

	Year	N	Mean	S.D.
All:	1985	563	$1,157	$579
	1991	454	$1,856	$1,725
Men:	1985	257	$1,320	$636
	1991	201	$2,086	$1,604
Women:	1985	306	$1,022	$488
	1991	253	$1,675	$1,795

2. **Highest/Lowest Mean Borrower Monthly Net/Take Home Income By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Highest 1985: (in rank order) Doctorate Highest Degree, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed Only As Graduate Student, Received Advance Degree, Master's Highest Degree, Professional Degree Highest Received, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate.

   Highest 1991: (in rank order) Professional Degree Highest Received, Attended Private College or University and Borrowed as Graduate Only, Doctorate Highest Degree Received, Borrowed Only As Graduate Student, Received Advance Degree, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Age 30-39.

   Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Age 22 or Younger, First or Only Use At Trade or Technical, or Vocational School, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Attended Public Community College Only, First or Only Use At Public Community College, All Women, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate.

   Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Age 22 or Younger, Attended Public Community College Only, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Single Mothers, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Increases - Highest: Professional Degree Highest Received (Up 145%), Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 91%), Married (Up 82%), Age 30-39 (Up 74%), Attended Public College or University Only (Up 74%).

   Increases - Lowest: Age 22 or Younger (Up .4%), Single Mothers (Up 16%), Attended Public Community College Only (Up 20%), First or Only Use At Public Community College (Up 23%), Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree (Up 32%).

   Decreases: None

4. **Significant Mean Differences; In Rank Order By Amount of Critical Ratio**

   At 5% Level of Confidence: Attended Private College or University Only, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Divorced.

   At 1% Level of Confidence: All Borrowers, Age 23-29, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate, Bachelor's Highest Degree, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, First or Only Use At Public College or University, All Men, Married, Unmarried, Attended Public College or University Only, All Women, Received Advance Degree, Age 30-39, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Master's Highest Degree, Professional Degree Highest Received, Attended Private College or University and Used Only Graduate Loan, Attended Public College or University and Only Used Graduate Loan, Age 40 or Older.

   No Significant Differences: Age 22 or Younger, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Single Mothers, Attended Public Community College Only, Doctorate Highest Degree Received.

5. **Section Summary:** From 1985 to 1991, Net/Take-Home monthly income for repayers increased from $1,157 to $1,856; up 60.4%. Educational loans in 1991 were up 153% over 1985. In 1985, repayers mean net income was 69.4% of mean gross income. In 1991, repayers mean net income was 71.9% of mean gross income.

Spouse Monthly Net/take Home Income (Mean)

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** In 1991, Mean spouse monthly net/take-home pay was reported as $1,854. In 1985, $1,225 was reported. This is an increase of 51.3% in six years; about 8.5% per year on the average. Below are the specifics:

	Year	N	Mean	S.D.
All:	1985	196	$1,225	$654
	1991	143	$1,854	$1,170
Men:	1985	66	$946	$502
	1991	57	$1,720	$1,045
Women:	1985	130	$1,368	$676
	1991	86	$1,942	$1,238

2. **Highest/Lowest Mean Monthly Spouse Net/Take Home Income By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Highest 1985: (in rank order) Doctorate Highest Degree, Professional Degree Highest Received, Received Advance Degree, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Age 30-39, All Women.

   Highest 1991: (in rank order) Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Doctorate Highest Degree Received, Received Advance Degree, Age 30-39, Professional Degree Highest Received, Attended Private College or University Only, Borrowed Only As An Graduate Student.

   Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Age 22 or Younger, Attended Public Community College Only, First or Only Use At Public Community College, All Men, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Attended Public College or University and Used Only Graduate Loan, Attended Public College or University Only.

Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Age 22 or Younger, First or Only Use At Trade or Technical, or Vocational School, Attended Public College or University and Used Only Graduate Loan, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Attended Public Community College Only, Age 40 or Older, Bachelor's Highest Degree.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:**

Increases - Highest: Less Than Bachelor's Degree Received (Up 86%), All Men (Up 82%), Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loans Only (Up 69%), Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs (Up 68%), Attended Public Community College Only (Up 62%).

Increases - Lowest: Age 22 or Younger (Up 2%), Doctorate Highest Degree (Up 17%), Age 40 or Older (23%), First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School (Up 24%), Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 28%).

Decreases: None

4. **Significant Mean Differences; In Rank Order By Amount of Critical Ratio**

At 5% Level of Confidence: Master's Highest Degree, Attended Private College or University Only, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student.

At 1% Level of Confidence: All Borrowers, Married, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, All Men, First or Only Use At Public Colleges/University, All Women, Attended Public College or University Only, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate, Age 23-29, Bachelor's Highest Degree, Age 30-39, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Received Advance Degree, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Attended Public Community College Only.

No Significant Differences: Age 22 or Younger, Age 40 or Older, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Attended Public College or University And Used Loan For Graduate Study Only, Attended Private College or University And Used Loan For Graduate Study Only, Borrowed Both For Undergraduate And Graduate Study, Doctorate Highest Degree, Professional Highest Degree.

5. **Section Summary:** Spouse net monthly income increased from $1,225 in 1985 to $1,854 in 1991. This is an increase of 51.3%. Borrower net income increased 60.4% during the same period of time. In 1985, net monthly spouse income was 69.2% of monthly gross income. In 1991, this percentage was 73.0.

Table 3A	Monthly Loan Payment Amounts for Borrower and Spouse (Mean Data for 1991 and 1985 Borrowers in Repayment)							
	Number	Number	Borrower Monthly Payment			Spouse Monthly Payment		
Category	1985	1991	1985	1991	% Diff.	1985	1991	% Diff.
All Borrowers	597	491	82.26	180.09	118.9%	85.52	163.15	90.8%
Men	263	220	82.94	205.67	148.0%	70.96	186.93	163.4%
Women	334	271	81.72	159.32	95.0%	94.57	140.13	48.2%
Unmarried	292	233	82.99	166.30	100.4%	0.00	0.00	
Divorced	52	40	95.02	139.38	46.7%	0.00	0.00	
Married	251	218	78.74	202.30	156.9%	83.88	161.70	92.8%
Age 22 or Younger	37	16	57.54	94.69	64.6%	58.00	0.00	
Age 23 to 29	390	241	83.41	180.52	116.4%	81.45	151.38	85.9%
Age 30 to 39	126	182	87.04	194.58	123.6%	83.44	177.37	112.6%
Age 40 or Older	42	49	78.17	142.22	81.9%	133.20	142.22	6.8%
Less Than Bachelor's Degree	161	107	61.78	77.25	25.0%	68.11	77.25	13.4%
Bachelor's Degree	306	222	79.24	125.53	58.4%	87.92	125.53	42.8%
Advanced Degree	130	159	114.72	307.77	168.3%	90.36	225.55	149.6%
First or Only Use at Public 4-Yr.	235	160	79.88	172.77	116.3%	79.26	182.57	130.3%
First or Only Use at Public 2-Yr.	60	41	61.37	87.63	42.8%	136.25	95.00	-30.3%
First or Only Use at Private 4-Yr.	214	158	95.69	241.76	152.6%	80.59	172.48	114.0%
First or Only Use at Trade/Tech./Voc.	44	34	64.34	59.20	-8.0%	66.00	59.20	-10.3%
Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs	330	258	84.32	186.08	120.7%	74.03	186.08	151.4%
Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs	266	231	79.82	178.24	123.3%	104.00	130.12	25.1%
Single Mothers	28	23	109.21	109.26	0.0%	0.00	0.00	
Attended Public 4-Yr Only	198	118	75.42	149.86	98.7%	77.65	94.92	22.2%
Attended Public 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	16	15	103.63	267.13	157.8%	95.00	120.00	26.3%
Attended Public 2-Yr Only	38	24	49.97	72.63	45.3%	50.00	50.00	
Attended Private 4-Yr Only	156	105	85.33	222.25	160.5%	73.00	143.00	95.9%
Attended Private 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	36	22	120.86	322.73	167.0%	130.00	333.00	156.2%
Borrowed Only as an Undergraduate	476	312	72.11	106.75	48.0%	80.45	100.48	24.9%
Borrowed Only as a Graduate Student	78	50	119.00	284.42	139.0%	95.00	235.14	147.5%
Borrowed Both as Undergrad/Graduate	43	127	127.84	320.38	150.6%	113.83	215.68	89.5%
Combined Repayment $1-$109 Monthly	446	216	61.50	70.80	15.1%	40.32	70.80	75.6%
Combined Repayment $110-Up Monthly	151	275	143.57	265.93	85.2%	106.46	171.39	61.0%
Combined Repayment $200-Up Monthly	40	147	197.30	380.44	92.8%	155.44	217.90	40.2%
Comb. Repaymt/Gross Income; .0.01%-5.59%	374	234	64.90	103.40	59.3%	47.00	106.39	126.4%
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 5.6%-Up	196	208	112.64	266.16	136.3%	131.92	201.06	52.4%
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 10.0%-Up	63	104	129.81	341.72	163.2%	147.30	242.65	64.7%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; .0.01%-5.59%	269	179	57.95	89.85	55.0%	42.20	89.21	111.4%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 5.6%-Up	303	263	102.29	241.35	135.9%	108.08	187.16	73.2%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 10.0%-Up	127	163	125.33	308.56	146.2%	158.53	220.26	38.9%
Masters is Highest Degree Obtained	83	82	103.49	198.96	92.3%	59.33	176.38	197.3%
Doctorate is Highest Degree Obtained	15	33	150.53	421.30	179.9%	130.00	289.29	122.5%
Professional (Law/Medical) Highest Degree	32	44	127.03	425.39	234.9%	104.86	247.00	135.6%

Table 3B	Monthly Loan Payments as a Percentage of Income (Mean Data for 1991 and 1985 Borrowers in Repayment)							
	Number	Number	Combined Payments as % of Take-Home Income			Combined Payments as a % of Gross Income		
Category	1985	1991	1985	1991	% Diff.	1985	1991	% Diff.
All Borrowers	597	491	7.49	10.93	45.9%	5.51	8.12	47.4%
Men	263	220	7.13	11.27	58.1%	5.25	8.15	55.2%
Women	334	271	7.77	10.66	37.2%	5.73	8.09	41.2%
Unmarried	292	233	8.88	12.96	45.9%	6.54	9.73	48.8%
Divorced	52	40	8.14	10.34	27.0%	6.33	7.97	25.9%
Married	251	218	5.70	9.08	59.3%	4.14	6.59	59.2%
Age 22 or Younger	37	16	10.40	11.76	13.1%	8.34	9.72	16.5%
Age 23 to 29	390	241	7.38	11.77	59.5%	5.45	9.01	65.3%
Age 30 to 39	126	182	7.19	10.25	42.6%	5.06	7.38	45.8%
Age 40 or Older	42	49	6.70	9.25	38.1%	4.94	6.14	24.3%
Less Than Bachelor's Degree	161	107	7.38	8.09	9.6%	5.59	6.44	15.2%
Bachelor's Degree	306	222	7.36	8.95	21.6%	5.41	6.71	24.0%
Advanced Degree	130	159	7.94	15.13	90.6%	5.66	10.79	90.6%
First or Only Use at Public 4-Yr.	235	160	7.00	9.76	39.4%	5.19	7.01	35.1%
First or Only Use at Public 2-Yr.	60	41	6.92	7.08	2.3%	5.03	5.39	7.2%
First or Only Use at Private 4-Yr.	214	158	7.93	15.05	89.8%	5.70	11.18	96.1%
First or Only Use at Trade/Tech /Voc.	44	34	9.14	8.31	-9.1%	7.22	6.99	-3.2%
Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs	330	258	7.93	10.89	37.3%	5.86	8.20	39.9%
Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs	266	231	6.90	11.01	59.6%	5.04	8.07	60.1%
Single Mothers	28	23	8.34	10.40	24.7%	6.09	8.84	45.2%
Attended Public 4-Yr Only	198	118	6.96	8.45	21.4%	5.18	6.29	21.4%
Attended Public 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	16	15	7.99	14.13	76.8%	5.86	8.00	36.5%
Attended Public 2-Yr Only	38	24	5.73	6.44	12.4%	4.16	5.00	20.2%
Attended Private 4-Yr Only	156	105	7.68	15.45	101.2%	5.54	11.23	102.7%
Attended Private 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	36	22	6.84	13.04	90.6%	4.67	10.08	115.8%
Borrowed Only as an Undergraduate	476	312	7.26	8.27	13.9%	5.40	6.31	16.9%
Borrowed Only as a Graduate Student	78	50	7.53	12.13	61.1%	5.39	8.30	54.0%
Borrowed Both as Undergrad/Graduate	43	127	9.93	16.87	69.9%	7.00	12.42	77.4%
Combined Repayment $1-$109 Monthly	446	216	6.19	5.44	-12.1%	4.61	4.21	-8.7%
Combined Repayment $110-Up Monthly	151	275	11.37	15.15	33.2%	8.23	11.12	35.1%
Combined Repayment $200-Up Monthly	40	147	13.88	20.02	44.2%	10.31	14.48	40.4%
Comb. Repaymt/Gross Income; .0.01%-5.59%	374	234	4.42	4.41	-0.2%	3.03	3.03	0.0%
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 5.6%-Up	196	208	13.30	18.18	36.7%	10.25	13.78	34.4%
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 10.0%-Up	63	104	20.02	26.05	30.1%	15.96	20.06	25.7%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; .0.01%-5.59%	269	179	3.40	3.47	2.1%	2.43	2.53	4.1%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 5.6%-Up	303	263	11.11	15.97	43.7%	8.27	11.90	43.9%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 10.0%-Up	127	163	15.96	21.14	32.5%	12.10	15.76	30.2%
Masters is Highest Degree Obtained	83	82	7.47	12.73	70.4%	5.10	9.32	82.7%
Doctorate is Highest Degree Obtained	15	33	8.51	17.59	106.7%	6.51	12.10	85.9%
Professional (Law/Medical) Highest Degree	32	44	8.86	17.77	100.6%	6.76	12.57	85.9%

Table 3 Findings

Categories Examined:
(1) Borrower Monthly Educational Loan Repayments (Mean)
(2) Spouse Monthly Educational Loan Repayments (Mean)
(3) Loan Repayments (Borrower & Spouse) To Combined Net/Take-home Income (Mean Percentage)
(4) Loan Repayments (Borrower & Spouse) To Combined Gross Income (Mean Percentage)

The Question Asked/Data Displayed: The repayer was asked to state the total dollar amount of payments due per month on educational loans for both self and spouse. Some rounding was observed, but most indicated the to the nearest dollar.

Borrower Monthly Educational Loan Repayments (Mean)

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** Loan payments per month have increased almost $100 from 1985 to 1991. In 1985, mean loan monthly payments were $82.26. In 1991, the mean was $180.09. This was an increase of 119%. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Mean	S.D.
All:	1985	597	$82.26	$51.78
	1991	491	$180.09	$210.99
Men:	1985	263	$82.94	$54.94
	1991	220	$205.67	$258.95
Women:	1985	334	$81.72	$49.15
	1991	271	$159.32	$159.07

2. **Highest/Lowest Mean Borrower Total Monthly Loan(s) Repayment By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Highest 1985: (in rank order) Doctorate Highest Degree, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Professional Degree Received, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Received Advance Degree, Single Mothers.

   Highest 1991: (in rank order) Professional Degree Received, Doctorate Highest Degree, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Received Advance Degree, Borrowed Only As Graduate Student, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only.

   Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Attended Public Community College Only, Age 22 or Younger, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Less Than Bachelor's Degree Received, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Borrowed Only As Undergraduate, Attended Public College or University Only.

   Lowest 1991: (in rank order) First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Attended Public Community College Only, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Age 22 or Younger, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate, Single Mothers.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:**

   Increases - Highest: Professional Degree Highest Received (Up 235%), Doctorate Highest Degree (Up 180%), Advanced Degree Received (Up 168%), Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 167%), Attended Private College or University Only (Up 161%)

   Increases - Lowest: Single Mothers (No Change), Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree (Up 25%), First or Only Use At Public Community College (Up 43%), Attended Public Community College Only (Up 45%), Divorced (Up 47%).

   Decreases: First Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School (Down 8%).

4. **Significant Mean Differences:** In Rank Order By Amount of Critical Ratio

   At 5% Level of Confidence: Divorced, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Age 22 or Younger.

   At 1% Level of Confidence: All Borrowers, Age 23-29, Unmarried, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs, All Women, Received Advance Degree, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate, Bachelor's Highest Degree, All Men, Married, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student. First or Only Use At Public College or University, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Master's Highest Degree, Age 30-39, Attended Public College or University Only, Doctorate Highest Degree, Borrowed Only As Graduate Student, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Professional Degree Highest Received, Attended Private College or University Only, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Attended Public Community College Only, Age 40 or Older.

   No Significant Differences: First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Single Mothers.

5. **Section Summary:** Borrowers monthly repayment for all educational loans in 1991 was a mean of $180.09; up $98 over the $82.26 in 1985. This is an increase of almost 119%. Men reported monthly repayments averaging $206; an increase of $123 over 1985. Women reported monthly repayments of $159; an increase of $78 over 1985.

Spouse Monthly Educational Loan Repayments (Mean)

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** In 1985, 10% of the of the repayers reported a spouse was also repaying school loans. In 1991, this increased to 12.4% In 1985, the spouse had a monthly mean repayment of $85.52. In 1991, the amount was $163.15; an increase of $86 and 91 %. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Mean	S.D.
All:	1985	60	$85.52	$62.53
	1991	61	$163.15	$164.01
Men:	1985	23	$70.96	$55.12
	1991	30	$186.93	$215.36
Women:	1985	37	$94.57	$65.10
	1991	31	$140.13	$83.49

2. **Highest/Lowest Mean Spouse Monthly Loan Repayments By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Highest 1985: (in rank order) Age 40 or Older, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Professional Degree Highest Received, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, All Women, Received Advance Degree.

   Highest 1991: (in rank order) Doctorate Highest Degree, Professional Degree Received, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Received Advance Degree, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, All Men, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs.

   Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Master's Highest Degree, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, All Men, Attended Private College or University Only, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, Attended Public College or University Only, First or Only Use At Public College or University.

   Lowest 1991: (in rank order) First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Attended Public Community College Only, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student, Bachelor's Degree Highest Received, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs, All Women.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Increases - Highest: Master's Highest Degree (Up 197%), All Men (Up 163%), Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 156%), Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs (Up 151%), Received Advance Degree (Up 150%).

Increases - Lowest: Attended Public Community College Only (No Change), Age 40 or Older (Up 7%), Received Less Than Bachelor Degree (Up 13%), Attended Public College or University Only (Up 22%), Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate (Up 25%).

Decreases: First or Only Use At Public Community College (Down 30%), First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School (Down 10%).

4. **Significant Mean Differences:** In Rank Order By Amount of Critical Ratio

   At 5% Level of Confidence: First or Only Use At Public College or University, All Women, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Ages 23-29, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Ages 30-39.

   At 1% Level of Confidence: Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, All Borrowers, Married, Received Advance Degree, Attended Private College or University Only, All Men, Master's Highest Degree.

   No Significant Differences: Age 40 or Older, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Bachelor's Highest Degree, First or Only Use At Public Community College, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs, Attended Public College or University Only, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed As Undergraduate Only, Borrowed Only For Graduate Study, Doctorate Highest Degree, Professional Highest Degree.

5. **Section Summary:** In 1985, 10% of repayers had a spouse repaying $86 per month for college loans. By 1991, 12.4% had a spouse repaying $163 per month. This was an increase of 90.8%. Men had wives whose repayments had increased by 163%; $71 monthly in 1985 to $187 in 1991. Women had husbands whose repayments had increased by 48% in six years. In 1985, mean repayments for wives' husbands was $95. In 1991, it was $140.

Combined Loan Repayments (Borrower & Spouse) To Combined Net/Take-home Income(Mean Percentage)

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** In 1985, 7.49% of net/take-home income was used to repay educational loans. In 1991, this percentage was 10.93. This increase of 3.44 % left less dollars for other expenses. Below are 1985 and 1991 findings:

	Year	N	Mean	S.D.
All:	1985	572	7.49%	6.08%
	1991	446	10.93%	12.35%
Men:	1985	253	7.13%	6.16%
	1991	194	11.27%	14.42%
Women:	1985	319	7.77%	6.00%
	1991	252	10.66%	10.47%

2. **Highest/Lowest Mean Percentage of Repayments to Monthly Net/Take Home Income By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Highest 1985: (in rank order) Age 22 or Younger, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Unmarried, Professional Degree Highest Received, Doctorate Highest Degree, Single Mothers.

   Highest 1991: (in rank order) Professional Degree Highest Received, Doctorate Highest Degree, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Attended Private College or University Only, Received Advance Degree, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only.

   Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Married, Attended Public Community Colleges Only, Age 40 or Older, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Attended Public College or University Only.

Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Attended Public Community College Only, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate, First or Only Use At Trade or Technical, or Vocational School, Attended Public College or University Only, Bachelor's Highest Degree Received.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Increases - Highest: Doctorate Highest Degree (Up 107%), Attended Private College or University Only (Up 101%), Professional Highest Degree (Up 101%), Received Advance Degree (Up 91%), First or Only Use At Private College or University (Up 90%).

   Increases - Lowest: First or Only Use At Public Community College (Up 2%), Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree (Up 10%), Attended Public Community College Only (Up 12%), Age 22 or Younger (Up 13%), Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate (Up 14%).

   Decreases: First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School (Down 9%).

4. **Significant Mean Differences:** In Rank Order By Amount of Critical Ratio

   At 5% Level of Confidence: Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Bachelor's Highest Degree Received, Professional Degree Highest Received.

   At 1% Level of Confidence: All Borrowers, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Received Advance Degree, Ages 23-29, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs, Married, All Women, Unmarried, Attended Private College or University Only, All Men, Borrowed Both As Undergraduate And Graduate, Master's Highest Degree, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, First or Only Use At Public College or University, Doctorate Highest Degree, Age 30-39, Borrowed Only As Graduate Student.

   No Significant Differences: Divorced, Age 22 or Younger, Age 40 or Older, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, First or Only Use At Public Community College, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Single Mothers, Attended Public College or University Only, Attended Public College or University and Used Only Graduate Loan, Attended Public Community College Only, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate.

5. **Section Summary:** In 1991, all repayers were using 3.44% more of net income than was found in 1985, Specifically, the change was from 7.49% to 10.93. This was an increase of almost 46%. Men repaying increased by 58%, from 7.13% to 11.27. Women Increased from 7.77% to 10.66%. When the mean percentage of repayments to net income is weighted by the amount of total educational loan debt, the percentage of repayments to net income for all repayers is 18.11%. A much greater amount of 1991 discretionary income, when compared with 1985, must be used to repay loans.

Combined (Borrower & Spouse) Loan Repayments To Combined Gross Income (Mean Percentage)

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** In 1991, repayers used 8.12% of combined (self & spouse)net income to repay loans. In 1985, the percentage was 5.51. This was an increase of 2.61%. Below Are the Findings:

	Year	N	Mean	S.D.
All:	1985	570	5.51%	5.07%
	1991	446	8.12	%9.38%
Men:	1985	254	5.25%	5.16%
	1991	194	8.15%	10.36%
Women:	1985	316	5.73%	4.98%
	1991	252	8.09%	8.54%

2. **Highest/Lowest Mean Monthly Percentage of Loan Repayments To Gross Income By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Highest 1985: (in rank order) Age 22 or Younger, First or Only Use At Trade or Technical, or Vocational School, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Professional Degree Received, Unmarried, Doctorate Highest Degree, Divorced.

   Highest 1991: (in rank order) Professional Degree Received, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Doctorate Highest Degree, Attended Private College or University Only, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Advanced Degree Received, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only.

   Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Married, Attended Public Community College Only, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Age 40 or Older, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs, Age 30-39.

   Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Attended Public Community College Only, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Age 40 or Older, Attended Public College or University Only, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Married.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:**

   Increases - Highest: Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 116%), Attended Private College or University Only (Up 103%), First or Only Use At Private College or University (Up 96%), Advanced Degree Received (Up 91%), Doctorate Highest Degree (Up 86%), Professional Degree Highest Received (Up 86%).

   Increases - Lowest: First or Only Use At Public Community College (Up 7%), Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree (Up 15%), Age 22 or Younger (Up 17%), Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate (Up 17%), Attended Public Community College Only (Up 20%).

   Decreases: First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School (Down 3%).

4. **Significant Mean Differences:** In Rank Order By Amount of Critical Ratio

   At 5% Level of Confidence: Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Doctorate Highest Degree, Bachelor's Highest Degree, Borrowed Only As Graduate Student.

   At 1% Level of Confidence: All Borrowers, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Age 23-29, Received Advance Degree, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs, Married, All Women, Master's Highest Degree, Attended Private College or University Only, Unmarried, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, All Men, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, Age 30-39, First or Only Use At Public College or University.

   No Significant Differences: Divorced, Age 22 or Younger, Age 40 or Older, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, First or Only Use At Public Community College, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Single Mothers, Attended Public College or University Only, Attended Public College or University Only, Borrowed Only As Undergraduate Student, Professional Highest Degree Received.

5. **Section Summary:** In 1985, 5.51 % of combined borrower and spouse gross income was used to repay combined educational loan debt. In 1991, this increased to 8.12%. This 2.61% increase for all was 2.90% for men and 2.36% for women borrowers. In 1991, The mean weighted (by the amount of combined loan debt) percentage of combined repayments of educational loans to combined gross income is 12.72%.

Table 4A	Sources of Student Loan Information; Rank [1]High to [6]Low (Mean Data for 1991 and 1985 Borrowers in Repayment)							
	Number	Number	College/University as Source			Lender as Source		
Category	1985	1991	1985	1991	% Diff.	1985	1991	% Diff.
All Borrowers	504	383	1.95	1.55	-20.5%	2.18	2.20	0.9%
Men	219	173	2.08	1.46	-29.8%	2.27	2.38	4.8%
Women	285	210	1.86	1.62	-12.9%	2.10	2.06	-1.9%
Unmarried	239	192	2.08	1.61	-22.6%	2.16	2.26	4.6%
Divorced	48	26	1.42	1.35	-4.9%	2.15	2.17	0.9%
Married	216	165	1.94	1.50	-22.7%	2.20	2.13	-3.2%
Age 22 or Younger	26	16	2.69	1.81	-32.7%	2.10	2.31	10.0%
Age 23 to 29	329	199	2.09	1.62	-22.5%	2.20	2.20	0.0%
Age 30 to 39	109	136	1.51	1.38	-8.6%	2.23	2.15	-3.6%
Age 40 or Older	39	31	1.54	1.65	7.1%	1.84	2.41	31.0%
Less Than Bachelor's Degree	133	81	2.18	1.65	-24.3%	1.99	2.23	12.1%
Bachelor's Degree	262	174	1.97	1.57	-20.3%	2.30	2.25	-2.2%
Advanced Degree	109	125	1.65	1.41	-14.5%	2.11	2.11	0.0%
First or Only Use at Public 4-Yr.	207	152	1.94	1.57	-19.1%	2.20	2.10	-4.5%
First or Only Use at Public 2-Yr.	53	40	1.89	1.52	-19.6%	2.40	2.19	-8.7%
First or Only Use at Private 4-Yr.	183	156	1.91	1.58	-17.3%	2.20	2.26	2.7%
First or Only Use at Trade/Tech./Voc.	35	26	2.14	1.38	-35.5%	2.05	2.33	13.7%
Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs	269	210	2.06	1.66	-19.4%	2.15	2.18	1.4%
Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs	234	172	1.83	1.41	-23.0%	2.22	2.24	0.9%
Single Mothers	30	15	1.63	1.47	-9.8%	2.35	2.29	-2.6%
Attended Public 4-Yr Only	170	105	1.95	1.61	-17.4%	2.23	2.14	-4.0%
Attended Public 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	14	17	2.00	1.18	-41.0%	1.87	1.82	-2.7%
Attended Public 2-Yr Only	33	23	2.12	1.74	-17.9%	2.38	2.00	-16.0%
Attended Private 4-Yr Only	131	98	1.98	1.69	-14.6%	2.23	2.34	4.9%
Attended Private 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	33	23	1.48	1.22	-17.6%	2.10	2.20	4.8%
Borrowed Only as an Undergraduate	394	236	2.07	1.70	-17.9%	2.19	2.31	-5.5%
Borrowed Only as a Graduate Student	69	44	1.57	1.23	-21.7%	2.22	2.00	-9.9%
Borrowed Both as Undergrad/Graduate	39	98	1.44	1.31	-9.0%	1.97	2.05	4.1%
Combined Repayment $1-$109 Monthly	351	152	2.01	1.52	-24.4%	2.17	2.37	9.2%
Combined Repayment $110-Up Monthly	127	193	1.80	1.57	-12.8%	2.28	2.07	-9.2%
Combined Repayment $200-Up Monthly	34	110	1.76	1.46	-17.0%	2.27	1.94	-14.5%
Comb. Repaymt/Gross Income; .0.01%-5.59%	304	163	1.95	1.53	-21.5%	2.22	2.35	5.9%
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 5.6%-Up	155	154	2.00	1.60	-20.0%	2.17	2.05	-5.5%
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 10.0%-Up	50	75	2.04	1.56	-23.5%	2.38	1.96	-17.6%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; .0.01%-5.59%	222	125	1.99	1.50	-24.6%	2.31	2.40	3.9%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 5.6%-Up	239	192	1.96	1.61	-17.9%	2.13	2.07	-2.8%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 10.0%-Up	98	125	1.98	1.57	-20.7%	2.26	2.01	-11.1%
Masters is Highest Degree Obtained	65	62	1.52	1.42	-6.6%	2.03	2.13	4.9%
Doctorate is Highest Degree Obtained	16	27	1.50	1.19	-20.7%	3.08	1.91	-38.0%
Professional (Law/Medical) Highest Degree	28	36	2.04	1.56	-23.5%	1.87	2.23	19.3%

Table 4B	Sources of Student Loan Information; Rank [1]High to [6]Low (Mean Data for 1991 and 1985 Borrowers in Repayment)							
	Number	Number	Guarantee Agency as Source			Federal Gov't as Source		
Category	1985	1991	1985	1991	% Diff.	1985	1991	% Diff.
All Borrowers	504	383	4.15	3.72	-10.4%	4.55	4.28	-5.9%
Men	219	173	4.09	3.75	-8.3%	4.45	4.33	-2.7%
Women	285	210	4.21	3.70	-12.1%	4.64	4.23	-8.8%
Unmarried	239	192	4.36	3.69	-15.4%	4.56	4.26	-6.6%
Divorced	48	26	3.67	3.78	3.0%	4.64	4.35	-6.2%
Married	216	165	3.98	3.76	-5.5%	4.52	4.29	-5.1%
Age 22 or Younger	26	16	4.36	4.06	-6.9%	4.41	4.53	2.7%
Age 23 to 29	329	199	4.27	3.82	-10.5%	4.60	4.33	-5.9%
Age 30 to 39	109	136	3.83	3.57	-6.8%	4.52	4.18	-7.5%
Age 40 or Older	39	31	3.53	3.25	-7.9%	4.14	4.00	-3.4%
Less Than Bachelor's Degree	133	81	4.40	3.84	-12.7%	4.52	4.30	-4.9%
Bachelor's Degree	262	174	4.19	3.77	-10.0%	4.57	4.30	-5.9%
Advanced Degree	109	125	3.67	3.53	-3.8%	4.54	4.21	-7.3%
First or Only Use at Public 4-Yr.	207	152	4.08	3.70	-9.3%	4.52	4.15	-8.2%
First or Only Use at Public 2-Yr.	53	40	4.54	3.83	-15.6%	4.42	4.56	3.2%
First or Only Use at Private 4-Yr.	183	156	4.16	3.69	-11.3%	4.61	4.29	-6.9%
First or Only Use at Trade/Tech./Voc.	35	26	4.20	3.75	-10.7%	4.79	4.18	-12.7%
Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs	269	210	4.29	3.73	-13.1%	4.65	4.36	-6.2%
Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs	234	172	3.98	3.71	-6.8%	4.43	4.18	-5.6%
Single Mothers	30	15	3.35	3.45	3.0%	4.73	4.20	-11.2%
Attended Public 4-Yr Only	170	105	4.19	3.73	-11.0%	4.53	4.22	-6.8%
Attended Public 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	14	17	3.36	3.50	4.2%	4.63	4.00	-13.6%
Attended Public 2-Yr Only	33	23	4.65	3.88	-16.6%	4.05	4.40	8.6%
Attended Private 4-Yr Only	131	98	4.30	3.88	-9.8%	4.70	4.26	-9.4%
Attended Private 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	33	23	3.29	3.07	-6.7%	4.40	4.46	1.4%
Borrowed Only as an Undergraduate	394	236	4.27	3.85	-9.8%	4.56	4.31	-5.5%
Borrowed Only as a Graduate Student	69	44	3.45	3.35	-2.9%	4.42	4.33	-2.0%
Borrowed Both as Undergrad/Graduate	39	98	3.91	3.51	-10.2%	4.68	4.21	-10.0%
Combined Repayment $1-$109 Monthly	351	152	4.20	3.95	-6.0%	4.49	4.39	-2.2%
Combined Repayment $110-Up Monthly	127	193	4.11	3.56	-13.4%	4.75	4.28	-9.9%
Combined Repayment $200-Up Monthly	34	110	4.00	3.52	-12.0%	4.50	4.21	-6.4%
Comb. Repaymt/Gross Income; .0.01%-5.59%	304	163	4.13	3.89	-5.8%	4.55	4.32	-5.1%
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 5.6%-Up	155	154	4.32	3.58	-17.1%	4.56	4.33	-5.0%
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 10.0%-Up	50	75	4.38	3.46	-21.0%	4.48	4.21	-6.0%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; .0.01%-5.59%	222	125	4.09	3.94	-3.7%	4.47	4.40	-1.6%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 5.6%-Up	239	192	4.27	3.61	-15.5%	4.61	4.28	-7.2%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 10.0%-Up	98	125	4.31	3.51	-18.6%	4.55	4.23	-7.0%
Masters is Highest Degree Obtained	65	62	3.74	3.76	0.5%	4.64	4.26	-8.2%
Doctorate is Highest Degree Obtained	16	27	3.60	3.44	-4.4%	4.11	4.08	-0.7%
Professional (Law/Medical) Highest Degree	28	36	3.59	3.28	-8.6%	4.58	4.20	-8.3%

Table 4 Findings

Categories Examined:
Sources Of Information About Student Loans:
(1) Ranking Of The Postsecondary Institution (Mean)
(2) Ranking Of GSL Lender (Mean)
(3) Ranking Of State Guarantee Agency (Mean)
(4) Ranking Of Federal Government (mean)

The Question Asked/Data Displayed: *Of the information you received about student loans, please rate the sources in priority order from 1 to 6.* ("1" would be the best source,) Choices were; Postsecondary institution, GSL Lender, State Guarantee Agency, Federal Government, Newspaper/Magazine Article(s), and Secondary School (High School). From 1 to 6 were rank options. Many ranked less than six.

Ranking Of The Postsecondary Institution (Mean)

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** Repayers increased their ranking from 1.95 to 1.55 for loan information received from postsecondary institutions. This rating was .40 higher and 20.5% higher in 1991 over 1985 findings. Below are the comparative findings:

	Year	N	Mean	S.D.
All:	1985	504	1.95	1.35
	1991	383	1.55	1.04
Men:	1985	219	2.08	1.49
	1991	173	1.46	0.86
Women:	1985	285	1.86	1.22
	1991	210	1.62	1.16

2. **Highest/Lowest Mean Ranking of Postsecondary Loan Information By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Highest 1985: (in rank order) Age 22 or Younger, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Attended Public Community College Only, Age 23-29, All Men, Unmarried.

   Highest 1991: (in rank order) Age 22 or Younger, Attended Public Community College Only, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate, Attended Private College or University Only, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, Age 40 or Older, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree.

   Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Divorced, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Attended Private College or University And Used Graduate Loan Only, Doctorate Highest Degree, Age 30-39, Master's Highest Degree, Age 40 or Older.

   Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Attended Public College or University And Used Graduate Loan Only, Doctorate Highest Degree, Attended Private College or University And Use Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed Only As Graduate Student, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Divorced, Age 30-39, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:**

   Increases - Highest: Age 40 or Older (Up 7%).

   Increases - Lowest: None

   Decreases - Highest: Attended Public College or University Used Graduate Loan Only (Down 41%), First or Only Use At Trade, Technical/Vocational School (Down 36%), Age 22 or Younger (Down 33%), All Men (Down 30%), Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree (Down 24%).

Decreases - Lowest: Divorced (Down 5%), Master's Highest Degree (Down 7%), Age 30-39 (Down 9%), Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student (Down 9%), Single Mothers (Down 10%).

4. **Significant Mean Differences:** In Rank Order By Amount of Critical Ratio

   At 5% Level of Confidence: First or Only Use At Private College or University, All Women, Borrowed Only As Graduate Student, Attended Public College or University Only, Attended Public College or University And Used Graduate Loan Only.

   At 1% Level of Confidence: All Men, All Borrowers, Age 23-29, Unmarried, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs, Married, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, Bachelor's Highest Degree, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, First or Only Use At Public College or University, Age 22 or Younger, First or Only Use At Trade or Technical, or Vocational School.

   No Significant Differences: Divorced Students, Age 30-39, age 40 or Older, Received Advance Degree, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Single Mothers, Attended Public Community College Only, Attended Private College or University Only, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Master's Highest Degree, Doctorate Highest Degree, Professional Degree Highest Received.

5. **Section Summary:** Repayers in 1991 ranked postsecondary institutions at a mean ranking of 1.55 among six choices of best loan information. In 1985, the ranking was 1.95. Men increased their rating from 2.08 to 1.46. Women improved their rating from 1.86 to 1.62.

Ranking Of Gsl Lender As Source Of Loan Information (Mean)

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** There was almost no change from 1985 to 1991. In 1985, the mean ranking was 2.18. In 1991, the mean ranking was 2.20. The Findings were:

	Year	N	Mean	S.D.
All:	1985	493	2.18	1.35
	1991	355	2.20	1.12
Men:	1985	216	2.27	1.42
	1991	160	2.38	1.21
Women:	1985	277	2.10	1.30
	1991	195	2.06	1.02

2. **Highest/Lowest Mean Ranking of GSL Lenders Loan Information By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Highest 1985: (in rank order) Doctorate Highest Degree, First or Only Use At Public Community Colleges, Attended Public Community College Only, Single Mothers, Bachelor's Degree Highest Received, All Men, Age 30-39.

   Highest 1991: (in rank order) Age 40 or Older, All Men, Attended Private College or University Only, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Age 22 or Younger, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate, Single Mothers.

   Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Age 40 or Older, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Professional Degree Highest, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Master's Highest Degree, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical or Vocational School.

   Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Doctorate Highest Degree, Attended Public Community College Only, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, All Women, First or Only Use At Public College or University.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Increases - Highest: Age 40 or Older (Up 31%), Professional Degree Highest (Up 19%), First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School (Up 14%), Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree (Up 12%), Age 22 or Younger (Up 10%).

   Increases - Lowest: Age 23-29 (No Change), Received Advance Degree (No Change), All Borrowers (Up 1%), Divorced (Up 1%), Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs (Up 1%).

   Decreases - Highest: Doctorate Highest Degree (Down 38%), Attended Public Community College Only (Down 16%), Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student (Down 10%), First or Only Use At Public Community College (Down 9%), First or Only Use At Public College or University (Down 5%).

   Decreases - Lowest: All Women (Down 2%), Bachelor's Highest Degree (Down 2%), Single Mothers (Down 3%), Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Down 3%), Married (Down 3%).

4. **Significant Mean Differences:** In Rank Order By Amount of Critical Ratio

   At 5% Level of Confidence: Doctorate Highest Degree.

   At 1% Level of Confidence: None

   No Significant Differences: All Subgroups Except Doctorate Highest Degree.

5. **Section Summary:** No change from 1985 to 1991. Lenders were rated 2.18 in 1985 and 2.20 in 1991. In both years, women rated lenders information slightly higher than did men.

Ranking Of State Guarantee Agency As A Source Of Loan Information (Mean)

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** In 1991, repayers improved their comparative rating of guarantee agencies to 3.72. In 1985, the rating was 4.15. This lowered (improved) the ranking by 10.4%. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Mean	S.D.
All:	1985	356	4.15	1.36
	1991	286	3.72	1.17
Men:	1985	166	4.09	1.30
	1991	130	3.75	1.18
Women:	1985	190	4.21	1.40
	1991	156	3.70	1.16

2. **Highest/Lowest Mean Ranking of Guarantee Agency Loan Information By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Highest 1985: (in rank order) Attended Public Community College Only, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Age 22 or Younger, Unmarried, Attended Private College or University Only, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs.

   Highest 1991: (in rank order) Age 22 or Younger, Attended Public Community College Only, Attended Private College or University Only, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Age 23-29.

   Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Single Mothers, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Age 40 or Older, Professional Highest Degree, Doctorate Highest Degree.

   Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Age 40 or Older, Professional Highest Degree, Borrowed Only As Graduate Student, Doctorate Highest Degree, Single Mothers, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Increases - Highest: Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 4%), Divorced (Up 3%), Single Mothers (Up 3%), Master's Highest Degree (Up 1%).

   Increases - Lowest: None

   Decreases - Highest: Attended Public Community College Only (Down 17%), First or Only Use At Public Community College (Down 16%), Unmarried (Down 15%), Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs(Down 13%), Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree (Down 13%).

   Decreases - Lowest: Borrowed Only As An Graduate Student (Down 3%), Received Advance Degree (Down 4%), Doctorate Highest Degree (Down 4%), Married (Down 6%), Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Down 7%).

4. **Significant Mean Differences:** In Rank Order By Amount of Critical Ratio

   At 5% Level of Confidence: Attended Public College or University Only, First or Only Use At Public College or University, All Men, Attended Public Community College Only, Attended Private College or University Only.

   At 1% Level of Confidence: Unmarried, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, All Borrowers, All Women, Age 23-29, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate, Bachelor's Highest Degree, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, First or Only Use At Public Community College.

   No Significant Differences: Divorced, Married, Age 22 or Younger, Age 30-39, Age 40 or Older, Received Advance Degree, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical or Vocational School, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs, Single Mothers, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Master's Highest Degree, Doctorate Highest Degree, Professional Degree Highest Received.

5. **Section Summary:** State agencies, as sources of general information about loans, ranked higher in 1991 than found in 1985. Specifically, the mean ranking had gone from 4.15 to 3.72. This improvement of .43 was a decrease of 10.4%. Men and women, in 1991, showed almost identical mean rankings.

Ranking Of Federal Government As Source Of Information About Loans (Mean)

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** The mean ranking in 1985 was 4.55. In 1991, it was 4.28. The difference of .27 was a 5.9% lower mean ranking. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Mean	S.D.
All:	1985	352	4.55	1.35
	1991	272	4.28	1.23
Men:	1985	163	4.45	1.43
	1991	126	4.33	1.20
Women:	1985	189	4.64	1.26
	1991	146	4.23	1.27

2. **Highest/Lowest Mean Ranking of Federal Government Loan Information By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Highest 1985: (in rank order) First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Single Mothers, Attended Private College or University Only, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, All Women, Divorced, Master's Highest Degree.

   Highest 1991: (in rank order) First or Only Use At Public Community College, Age 22 or Younger, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Attended Public Community College Only, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, Divorced.

   Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Attended Public Community College Only, Doctorate Highest Degree, Age 40 or Older, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Age 22 or Younger, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student.

Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Age 40 or Older, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Doctorate Highest Degree, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Age 30-39, First or Only Use At Trade or Technical, or Vocational School, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:**

   Increases - Highest: Attended Public Community College Only (Up 9%), First or Only Use At Public Community College (Up 3%), Age 22 or Younger (Up 3%), Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 1%).

   Increases - Lowest: None

   Decreases - Highest: Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Down 14%), First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School (Down 13%), Single Mothers (Down 11%), Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student (Down 10%), Attended Private College or University Only (Down 9%).

   Decreases - Lowest: Doctorate Highest Degree (Down 1%), Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student (Down 2%), All Men (Down 3%), Age 40 or Older (Down 3%), Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree (Down 5%).

4. **Significant Mean Differences:** In Rank Order By Amount of Critical Ratio

   At 5% Level of Confidence: Attended Private College or University Only, First or Only Use At Public College or University, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, Unmarried, Age 23-29, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Bachelor's Highest Degree, Borrowed Only As Undergraduate Student.

   At 1% Level of Confidence: All Women, All Borrowers.

   No Significant Differences: All Men, Divorced, Married, Age 22 or Younger, Age 30-39, Age 40 or Older, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Received Advance Degree, First or Only Use At Public Community College, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs, Single Mothers, Attended Public College or University Only, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Attended Public Community College Only, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed Only Graduate Loans, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Master's Highest Degree, Doctorate Highest Degree, Professional Highest Degree.

5. **Section Summary:** There was a small change, in the ranking of the Federal Government as a source of information about loans, from 1985 to 1991 findings. In 1985, the mean ranking was 4.55. In 1991, it was 4.28. Men and women ranked about equally.

Table 5A	Sources of Student Loan Information; Rank [1]High to [6]Low (Mean Data for 1991 and 1985 Borrowers in Repayment)							
	Number	Number	Newspapers/Mag. as Source			High School as Source		
Category	1985	1991	1985	1991	% Diff.	1985	1991	% Diff.
All Borrowers	607	448	4.12	4.62	12.1%	3.48	3.90	12.1%
Men	261	200	4.13	4.51	9.2%	3.54	3.82	7.9%
Women	346	248	4.11	4.72	14.8%	3.43	3.96	15.5%
Unmarried	294	221	4.16	4.69	12.7%	3.40	3.80	11.8%
Divorced	55	34	3.84	4.65	21.1%	4.21	3.94	-6.4%
Married	256	193	4.14	4.54	9.7%	3.45	4.02	16.5%
Age 22 or Younger	35	17	4.32	4.53	4.9%	3.00	3.47	15.7%
Age 23 to 29	398	224	4.14	4.77	15.2%	3.29	3.68	11.9%
Age 30 to 39	127	166	4.25	4.48	5.4%	4.06	4.30	5.9%
Age 40 or Older	45	39	3.53	4.13	17.0%	4.94	4.53	-8.3%
Less Than Bachelor's Degree	167	102	4.21	4.40	4.5%	3.59	3.75	4.5%
Bachelor's Degree	307	199	4.05	4.73	16.8%	3.34	3.79	13.5%
Advanced Degree	133	144	4.18	4.61	10.3%	3.75	4.26	13.6%
First or Only Use at Public 4-Yr.	247	177	4.10	4.63	12.9%	3.76	4.14	10.1%
First or Only Use at Public 2-Yr.	63	44	4.13	4.33	4.8%	3.58	4.07	13.7%
First or Only Use at Private 4-Yr.	226	181	3.97	4.82	21.4%	3.17	3.66	15.5%
First or Only Use at Trade/Tech./Voc.	44	38	4.17	3.38	-18.9%	3.22	4.27	32.6%
Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs	336	242	4.00	4.69	17.3%	3.33	3.74	12.3%
Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs	270	203	4.27	4.51	5.6%	3.70	4.11	11.1%
Single Mothers	32	21	3.47	3.82	10.1%	4.27	4.40	3.0%
Attended Public 4-Yr Only	205	124	4.12	4.64	12.6%	3.64	3.99	9.6%
Attended Public 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	17	20	4.13	4.40	6.5%	5.50	5.40	-1.8%
Attended Public 2-Yr Only	41	25	4.00	4.20	5.0%	3.76	4.19	11.4%
Attended Private 4-Yr Only	164	115	3.99	4.68	17.3%	3.03	3.45	13.9%
Attended Private 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	38	27	4.06	4.46	9.9%	4.31	4.67	8.4%
Borrowed Only as an Undergraduate	484	280	4.11	4.55	10.7%	3.36	3.57	6.3%
Borrowed Only as a Graduate Student	79	51	4.08	4.41	8.1%	4.34	4.95	14.1%
Borrowed Both as Undergrad/Graduate	45	109	4.33	4.89	12.9%	3.56	4.45	25.0%
Combined Repayment $1-$109 Monthly	433	179	4.11	4.55	10.7%	3.46	3.57	3.2%
Combined Repayment $110-Up Monthly	146	227	4.16	4.66	12.0%	3.51	4.08	16.2%
Combined Repayment $200-Up Monthly	38	125	3.88	4.82	24.2%	3.72	4.21	13.2%
Comb. Repaymt/Gross Income; .0.01%-5.59%	362	186	4.13	4.61	11.6%	3.54	3.68	4.0%
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 5.6%-Up	190	179	4.16	4.66	12.0%	3.36	3.96	17.9%
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 10.0%-Up	61	88	4.09	4.89	19.6%	2.98	3.92	31.5%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; .0.01%-5.59%	262	143	4.04	4.53	12.1%	3.52	3.52	0.0%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 5.6%-Up	292	222	4.21	4.70	11.6%	3.44	4.00	16.3%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 10.0%-Up	123	142	4.12	4.73	14.8%	3.20	4.09	27.8%
Masters is Highest Degree Obtained	84	71	3.86	4.46	15.5%	3.76	4.14	10.1%
Doctorate is Highest Degree Obtained	16	32	3.80	4.83	27.1%	4.10	4.83	17.8%
Professional (Law/Medical) Highest Degree	33	41	4.95	4.70	-5.1%	3.59	4.15	15.6%

Table 5B	Number of Colleges Borrowed to Attend and Number Years Borrowed (Mean Data for 1991 and 1985 Borrowers in Repayment)							
	Number	Number	# of Colleges			# of Years Borrowed		
Category	1985	1991	1985	1991	% Diff.	1985	1991	% Diff.
All Borrowers	607	448	1.28	1.45	13.3%	2.56	3.57	39.5%
Men	261	200	1.25	1.51	20.8%	2.55	3.71	45.5%
Women	346	248	1.29	1.41	9.3%	2.56	3.45	34.8%
Unmarried	294	221	1.26	1.43	13.5%	2.60	3.53	35.8%
Divorced	55	34	1.38	1.47	6.5%	2.83	3.12	10.2%
Married	256	193	1.28	1.47	14.8%	2.45	3.69	50.6%
Age 22 or Younger	35	17	1.14	1.41	23.7%	1.79	2.35	31.3%
Age 23 to 29	398	224	1.24	1.48	19.4%	2.57	3.79	47.5%
Age 30 to 39	127	166	1.43	1.46	2.1%	2.81	3.55	26.3%
Age 40 or Older	45	39	1.31	1.31	0.0%	2.27	2.90	27.8%
Less Than Bachelor's Degree	167	102	1.17	1.27	8.5%	1.79	2.28	27.4%
Bachelor's Degree	307	199	1.23	1.42	15.4%	2.68	3.49	30.2%
Advanced Degree	133	144	1.51	1.63	7.9%	3.22	4.57	41.9%
First or Only Use at Public 4-Yr.	247	177	1.25	1.46	16.8%	2.51	3.63	44.6%
First or Only Use at Public 2-Yr.	63	44	1.41	1.59	12.8%	2.21	2.80	26.7%
First or Only Use at Private 4-Yr.	226	181	1.28	1.50	17.2%	2.93	4.09	39.6%
First or Only Use at Trade/Tech./Voc.	44	38	1.23	1.11	-9.8%	1.63	2.00	22.7%
Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs	336	242	1.30	1.43	10.0%	2.71	3.70	36.5%
Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs	270	203	1.24	1.47	18.5%	2.38	3.41	43.3%
Single Mothers	32	21	1.56	1.52	-2.6%	2.71	2.60	-4.1%
Attended Public 4-Yr Only	205	124	1.14	1.29	13.2%	2.40	3.47	44.6%
Attended Public 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	17	20	1.06	1.15	8.5%	1.59	3.25	104.4%
Attended Public 2-Yr Only	41	25	1.00	1.12	12.0%	1.68	1.88	11.9%
Attended Private 4-Yr Only	164	115	1.23	1.30	5.7%	3.00	4.02	34.0%
Attended Private 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	38	27	1.11	1.07	-3.6%	2.30	3.11	35.2%
Borrowed Only as an Undergraduate	484	280	1.20	1.27	5.8%	2.40	2.86	19.2%
Borrowed Only as a Graduate Student	79	51	1.34	1.16	-13.4%	2.70	3.20	18.5%
Borrowed Both as Undergrad/Graduate	45	109	2.00	2.02	1.0%	4.51	5.55	23.1%
Combined Repayment $1-$109 Monthly	433	179	1.21	1.24	2.5%	2.21	2.53	14.5%
Combined Repayment $110-Up Monthly	146	227	1.46	1.58	8.2%	3.52	4.27	21.3%
Combined Repayment $200-Up Monthly	38	125	1.61	1.72	6.8%	3.49	4.78	37.0%
Comb. Repaymt/Gross Income; .0.01%-5.59%	362	186	1.23	1.28	4.1%	2.33	3.08	32.2%
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 5.6%-Up	190	179	1.34	1.57	17.2%	2.98	4.03	35.2%
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 10.0%-Up	61	88	1.48	1.65	11.5%	3.15	4.47	41.9%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; .0.01%-5.59%	262	143	1.22	1.24	1.6%	2.18	2.86	31.2%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 5.6%-Up	292	222	1.32	1.54	16.7%	2.89	3.99	38.1%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 10.0%-Up	123	142	1.34	1.64	22.4%	3.13	4.30	37.4%
Masters is Highest Degree Obtained	84	71	1.49	1.58	6.0%	3.10	4.00	29.0%
Doctorate is Highest Degree Obtained	16	32	1.38	1.59	15.2%	3.25	5.22	60.6%
Professional (Law/Medical) Highest Degree	33	41	1.64	1.76	7.3%	3.52	5.05	43.5%

Table 5 Findings

Categories Examined:

Rating (Ranking) of Sources of Information About Student Loans:
(1) Ranking of The Newspapers/Magazines (Mean)
(2) Ranking of High Schools (Mean)

Colleges and Number of Years Student Loans Used:
(3) Number of Colleges Used Student Loans (Mean)
(4) Number of Years Used Student Loans (Mean)

The Question Asked/Data Displayed: *of the information you received about student loans, please rate the sources in priority order from 1 to 6.* ("1" would be the best source.)

Choices were; Postsecondary institution, GSL Lender, State Guarantee Agency, Federal Government, Newspaper/Magazine Article(s), and Secondary School (High School). Many ranked less than six.

Each repayer was asked to list the names of specific colleges/schools where they used student loans. For each school, they were asked to indicate the number of years borrowed.

Ranking of The Newspapers/Magazines As Source of Loan Information (Mean)

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** The mean ranking of newspapers/magazines, as a source of loan information, in 1985 was 4.12. In 1991, it was 4.62. This increase of 12.1% or .50 on the scale of 1 to 6, was significant. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Mean	S.D.
All:	1985	366	4.12	1.62
	1991	269	4.62	1.40
Men:	1985	167	4.13	1.67
	1991	124	4.51	1.38
Women	1985	199	4.11	1.58
	1991	145	4.72	1.41

2. **Highest/Lowest Mean Ranking of Newspapers/Magazine Loan Information By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Highest 1985: (in rank order) Professional Degree Highest, Borrowed Both as an Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Age 22 or Younger, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs, Age 30-39, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Received Advance Degree.

   Highest 1991: (in rank order) Borrowed Both as an Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Doctorate Highest Degree, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Age 23-29, Bachelor's Highest Degree, All Women, Professional Highest Degree.

   Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Single Mothers, Age 40 or Older, Doctorate Highest Degree, Divorced, Master's Highest Degree, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Attended Private College or University Only.

   Lowest 1991: (in rank order) First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Single Mothers, Age 40 or Older, Attended Public Community College Only, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:**

   Increases - Highest: Doctorate Highest Degree (Up 27%), First or Only Use At Private College or University (Up 21%), Divorced (Up 21%), Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs (Up 17%), Attended Private College or University Only (Up 17%).

   Increases - Lowest: Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree (Up 5%), First or Only Use At Public Community College (Up 5%), Age 22 or Younger (Up 5%), Attended Public Community College Only (Up 5%), Age 30-39 (Up 5%).

Decreases - Highest: First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School (Down 19%), Professional Degree Highest (Down 5%).

Decreases Lowest: None

4. **Significant Mean Differences:** In Rank Order By Amount of Critical Ratio

   At 5% Level of Confidence: Attended Public College or University Only, Married, All Men.

   At 1% Level of Confidence: First or Only Use At Private College or University, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, Age 23-29, All Borrowers, Bachelor's Highest Degree, All Women, Unmarried, Borrowed Only as an Undergraduate Student, Attended Private College or University Only, First or Only Use At Public College or University.

   No Significant Differences: Divorced, Age 22 or Younger, Age 30-39, Age 40 or Older, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Received Advance Degree, First or Only Use At Public Community College, First or Only Use At Trade or Technical, or Vocational School, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs, Single Mothers, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Attended Public Community College Only, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed Only as A Graduate Student, Borrowed Both as an Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Master's Highest Degree, Doctorate Highest Degree, Professional Highest Degree.

5. **Section Summary:** Newspapers/Magazines dropped from 4.12 to 4.62, in one to six ranking, from 1985 to 1991. This was a .50 lower mean ranking. Women ranked the news media slightly lower than men.

Ranking of High Schools as a Source of Loan Information (Mean)

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** High Schools, as a source of loan information, dropped from a 1985 mean ranking of 3.48 to a 1991 mean ranking of 3.90. This .42 difference was even greater for women and somewhat less for men. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Mean	S.D.
All:	1985	378	3.48	1.82
	1991	278	3.90	1.80
Men:	1985	171	3.54	1.82
	1991	130	3.82	1.88
Women	1985	207	3.43	1.82
	1991	148	3.96	1.72

2. **Highest/Lowest Mean Ranking of High School Loan Information By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Highest 1985: (in rank order) Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Age 40 or Older, Borrowed Only as A Graduate Student, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Single Mothers, Divorced, Doctorate Highest Degree.

   Highest 1991: (in rank order) Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed Only as A Graduate Student, Doctorate Highest Degree, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Age 40 or Older, Borrowed Both as an Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Single Mothers.

   Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Age 22 or Older, Attended Private College or University Only, First or Only Use At Private College or University, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Age 23-29, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, Bachelor's Highest Degree.

   Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Attended Private College or University Only, Age 22 or Younger, Borrowed Only as an Undergraduate Student, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Age 23-29, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Increases - Highest: First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School (Up 33%), Borrowed Both as an Undergraduate and Graduate Student (Up 25%), Doctorate Highest Degree (Up 18%), Married (Up 17%), Age 22 or Younger (Up 16%).

   Increases - Lowest: Single Mothers (Up 3%), Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree (Up 5%), Age 30-39 (Up 6%), Borrowed Only as an Undergraduate (Up 6%), All Men (Up 8%).

Decreases - Highest: Age 40 or Older (Down 8%), Divorced (Down 6%), Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Down 2%).

Decreases - Lowest: None

4. **Significant Mean Differences:** In Rank Order By Amount of Critical Ratio

   At 5% Level of Confidence: Married, Borrowed Both as an Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Bachelor's Highest Degree, Age 23-29, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Unmarried.

   At 1% Level of Confidence: All Borrowers, All Women.

   No Significant Differences: All Men, Divorced, Age 22 or Younger, Age 30-39, Age 40 or Older, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Received Advance Degree, First or Only Use At Public College or University, First or Only Use At Public Community College, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs, Single Mothers, Attended Public College or University Only, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Attended Public Community College Only, Attended Private College or University Only, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed Only as an Undergraduate Student, Borrowed Only as A Graduate Student, Master's Highest Degree, Doctorate Highest Degree, Professional Degree Highest.

5. **Section Summary:** High Schools, as a source of information about loans, had a mean rank of 3.48 in 1985. By 1991, the rank was 3.90. This was a drop of .42 on the six various sources ranked from 1 to 6.

Number of Colleges Used Student Loans (Mean)

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** In 1985, repayers reported they had used loans at 1.28 different colleges. In 1991, they reported a mean of 1.45 colleges. This .17 increase was significant. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Mean	S.D.
All:	1985	607	1.28	0.51
	1991	448	1.45	0.65
Men:	1985	261	1.25	0.48
	1991	200	1.51	0.70
Women	1985	346	1.29	0.53
	1991	248	1.41	0.60

2. **Highest/Lowest Mean Number of Colleges/Schools Used Loans By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Highest 1985: (in rank order) Borrowed Both as an Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Professional Highest Degree, Single Mothers, Received Advance Degree, Master's Highest Degree, Age 30-39, First or Only Use At Public Community College.

   Highest 1991: (in rank order) Borrowed Both as an Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Professional Highest Degree, Received Advance Degree, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Doctorate Highest Degree, Master's Highest Degree, Single Mothers.

   Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Attended Public Community College Only, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Age 22 or Younger, Attended Public College or University Only, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Borrowed Only as an Undergraduate.

   Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Attended Public Community College Only, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed Only as A Graduate Student, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Borrowed Only as an Undergraduate Student.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Increases - Highest: Age 22 or Younger (Up 24%), All Men (Up 21%), Age 23-29 (Up 19%), Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs (Up 19%), First or Only Use At Private College or University (Up 17%).

Increases - Lowest: Borrowed Both as an Undergraduate and Graduate Student (Up 1%), Age 30-39 (Up 2%), Attended Private College or University Only (Up 6%), Borrowed as Undergraduate Only (Up 6%), Master's Highest Degree (Up 6%).

Decreases - Highest: Borrowed Only as A Graduate Student (Down 13%), First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School (Down 10%), Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Down 4%), Single Mothers (Down 3%).

Decreases - Lowest: None

4. **Significant Mean Differences:** In Rank Order By Amount of Critical Ratio

   At 5% Level of Confidence: All Women, Age 22 or Younger, Borrowed Only as A Graduate Student.

   At 1% Level of Confidence: Age 23-29, All Borrowers, All Men, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs, Bachelor's Highest Degree, First or Only Use At Public College or University, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Unmarried, Married, Attended Public College or University Only, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs.

   No Significant Differences: Divorced, Age 30-39, Age 40 or Older, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Received Advance Degree, First or Only Use At Public Community College, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Single Mothers, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Attended Public Community College Only, Attended Private College or University Only, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed Only as an Undergraduate, Borrowed Both as an Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Master's Highest Degree, Doctorate Highest Degree, Professional Highest Degree.

5. **Section Summary:** The mean number of colleges where repayers had used loans increased from 1.28 colleges in 1985 to 1.45 in 1991. The increase was greater for men than women.

Number of Years Used Student Loans (Means)

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** The mean increase of 1.01 years repayers had used loans is one of the most dramatic/significant of this study. In 1985, the mean number of years loans were used was 2.56. In 1991, the mean was 3.57. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Mean	S.D.
All:	1985	602	2.56	1.41
	1991	447	3.57	1.77
Men:	1985	260	2.55	1.40
	1991	200	3.71	1.86
Women	1985	342	2.56	1.41
	1991	247	3.45	1.69

2. **Highest/Lowest Mean Number of Years Used Loans By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Highest 1985: (in rank order) Borrowed Both as an Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Professional Highest Degree, Doctorate Highest Degree, Received Advance Degree, Master's Highest Degree, Attended Private College or University Only, First or Only Use At Private College or University.

   Highest 1991: (in rank order) Borrowed Both as an Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Doctorate Highest Degree, Professional Highest Degree, Received Advance Degree, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Attended Private College or University Only, Master's Highest Degree.

   Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Attended Public Community College Only, Age 22 or Younger, Received Less Tan Bachelor's Degree, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Age 40 or Older.

   Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Attended Public Community College Only, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Age 22 or Younger, Single Mothers, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Borrowed Only as an Undergraduate.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:**

   Increases - Highest: Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 104%), Doctorate Highest Degree (Up 61%), Married (Up 51%), Age 23-29 (Up 48%), All Men (Up 46%).

Increases - Lowest: Divorced (Up 10%), Attended Public Community College Only (Up 12%), Borrowed Only as A Graduate Student (Up 19%), Borrowed Only as an Undergraduate Student (Up 19%), First or Only Use At Trade, Technical or Vocational School (Up 23%).

Decreases - Highest: Single Mothers (Down 4%).

Decreases - Lowest: None

4. **Significant Mean Differences:** In Rank Order By Amount of Critical Ratio

   At 5% Level of Confidence: Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Age 40 or Older.

   At 1% Level of Confidence: All Borrowers, Age 23-29, First or Only Use At Public College or University, Married, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, All Men, Unmarried, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Bachelor's Highest Degree, All Women, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs, Attended Public College or University Only, Received Advance Degree, Attended Private College or University Only, Borrowed Only as an Undergraduate Student, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed Both as an Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Age 30-39, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Doctorate Highest Degree, Professional Highest Degree, Master's Highest Degree.

   No Significant Differences: Divorced, Age 22 or Younger, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Single Mothers, Attended Public Community College Only, Borrowed Only as A Graduate Student.

5. **Section Summary:** Repayers in 1991 had loans used over 3.57 academic years. In 1985, the mean number of years loans were used was 2.56. This dramatic change of 40% up is a most significant finding. Men, more than women, had the larger increase.

Table 6A	Spouses' Educational Loan Debt and Total Educational Loan Debt (Mean Data for 1991 and 1985 Borrowers in Repayment)							
	# of Re-payers	# of Spouse	Spouse's Educational Loan Debt (if spouse borrowed)			Total Educational Loan Debt (if both borrowed)		
Category	85/91	85/91	1985	1991	% Diff.	1985	1991	% Diff.
All Borrowers	623/538	68/68	$7,630	$12,675	66.1%	$14,954	$36,461	143.8%
Men	273/242	25/38	$4,680	$14,153	202.4%	$13,153	$38,784	194.9%
Women	350/296	43/30	$9,345	$10,803	15.6%	$16,000	$33,518	109.5%
Unmarried	302/261	0/0	$0	$0		$0	$0	
Divorced	57/41	0/0	$0	$0		$0	$0	
Married	262/236	68/68	$7,630	$12,675	66.1%	$14,954	$36,461	143.8%
Age 22 or Younger	37/20	0/0	$0	$0		$0	$0	
Age 23 to 29	403/263	50/32	$8,549	$13,266	55.2%	$15,440	$36,760	138.1%
Age 30 to 39	134/197	13/29	$4,781	$12,232	155.8%	$13,236	$36,749	177.6%
Age 40 or Older	47/55	3/7	$5,500	$11,814	114.8%	$9,150	$33,900	270.5%
Less Than Bachelor's Degree	16[illegible]/118	10/10	$5,790	$5,130	-11.4%	$9,696	$12,990	34.0%
Bachelor's Degree	3[illegible]/238	39/27	$7,631	$8,970	17.5%	$13,538	$19,007	40.4%
Advanced Degree	136/179	19/30	$8,597	$18,614	116.5%	$20,626	$60,541	193.5%
First or Only Use at Public 4-Yr.	247/176	35/24	$7,903	$13,779	74.4%	$14,813	$33,854	128.5%
First or Only Use at Public 2-Yr.	63/43	5/2	$13,000	$6,600	-49.2%	$17,361	$13,500	-22.2%
First or Only Use at Private 4-Yr.	224/178	26/27	$6,379	$12,333	93.3%	$15,149	$42,786	182.4%
First or Only Use at Trade/Tech./Voc.	44/36	2/5	$5,700	$3,960	-30.5%	$4,000	$8,060	101.5%
Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs	345/285	43/43	$8,171	$14,616	78.9%	$16,123	$41,684	158.5%
Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs	277/251	25/25	$6,700	$9,337	39.4%	$12,941	$27,477	112.3%
Single Mothers	33/25	0/0	$0	$0		$0	$0	
Attended Public 4-Yr Only	205/124	27/17	$5,809	$8,424	45.0%	$11,870	$17,987	51.5%
Attended Public 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	17/20	3/2	$6,550	$10,000	52.7%	$7,000	$15,000	114.3%
Attended Public 2-Yr Only	41/25	2/1	$3,200	$4,600	43.8%	$6,400	$9,200	43.8%
Attended Private 4-Yr Only	164/115	19/18	$4,597	$9,361	103.6%	$11,098	$39,324	254.3%
Attended Private 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	38/27	3/4	$9,500	$30,750	223.7%	$19,500	$63,875	227.6%
Borrowed Only as an Undergraduate	476/312	47/29	$6,816	$7,625	11.9%	$12,200	$15,469	26.8%
Borrowed Only as a Graduate Student	78/50	7/7	$8,228	$18,238	121.7%	$18,728	$46,050	145.9%
Borrowed Both as Undergrad/Graduate	43/127	6/25	$11,556	$18,397	59.2%	$26,467	$64,752	144.7%
Combined Repayment $1-$109 Monthly	446/217	29/11	$6,132	$5,527	-9.9%	$11,427	$12,264	7.3%
Combined Repayment $110-Up Monthly	151/277	39/56	$8,744	$14,281	63.3%	$17,576	$41,786	137.7%
Combined Repayment $200-Up Monthly	40/149	15/39	$14,040	$17,184	22.4%	$25,542	$51,567	101.9%
Comb. Repaymt/Gross Income; .0.01%-5.59%	374/235	40/28	$4,294	$8,429	96.3%	$10,147	$19,100	88.2%
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 5.6%-Up	196/211	27/37	$12,300	$15,528	26.2%	$21,979	$49,596	125.7%
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 10.0%-Up	63/104	9/20	$23,444	$17,690	-24.5%	$34,057	$57,947	70.1%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; .0.01%-5.59%	269/180	27/19	$3,463	$8,158	135.6%	$8,419	$19,811	135.3%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 5.6%-Up	303/266	40/46	$10,259	$14,251	38.9%	$19,300	$43,336	124.5%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 10.0%-Up	127/164	15/28	$17,040	$16,250	-4.6%	$28,175	$52,493	86.3%
Masters is Highest Degree Obtained	86/91	7/11	$4,585	$12,494	172.5%	$12,802	$38,735	202.6%
Doctorate is Highest Degree Obtained	16/38	4/8	$7,688	$22,375	191.0%	$22,440	$66,385	195.8%
Professional (Law/Medical) Highest Degree	34/50	8/11	$12,563	$22,000	75.1%	$26,565	$78,097	194.0%

Table 6B	Mean Years Borrower has been in Repayment; Percent of Debt Repaid (Mean Data for 1991 and 1985 Borrowers in Repayment)							
	Number	Number	# Years in Repayment			Borrower % of Debt Repaid		
Category	1985	1991	1985	1991	% Diff.	1985	1991	% Diff.
All Borrowers	623	538	3.07	3.58	16.6%	33.39	37.03	10.9%
Men	273	242	3.25	3.78	16.3%	33.91	34.26	1.0%
Women	350	296	2.94	3.43	16.7%	32.98	39.38	19.4%
Unmarried	302	261	2.58	2.95	14.3%	29.02	31.93	10.0%
Divorced	57	41	3.49	3.21	-8.0%	31.82	33.21	4.4%
Married	262	236	3.50	4.32	23.4%	38.33	43.01	12.2%
Age 22 or Younger	37	20	1.88	1.25	-33.5%	25.34	22.35	-11.8%
Age 23 to 29	403	263	2.42	2.66	9.9%	28.92	30.04	3.9%
Age 30 to 39	134	197	4.98	4.77	-4.2%	45.94	45.17	-1.7%
Age 40 or Older	47	55	4.07	4.27	4.9%	43.91	47.65	8.5%
Less Than Bachelor's Degree	168	118	2.96	3.00	1.4%	37.46	38.34	2.3%
Bachelor's Degree	319	238	2.65	3.60	35.8%	29.90	39.17	31.0%
Advanced Degree	136	179	4.16	3.93	-5.5%	36.62	32.86	-10.3%
First or Only Use at Public 4-Yr.	247	176	2.87	4.26	48.4%	30.05	40.82	35.8%
First or Only Use at Public 2-Yr.	63	43	3.19	2.56	-19.7%	38.84	35.27	-9.2%
First or Only Use at Private 4-Yr.	224	178	3.32	3.10	-6.6%	35.77	30.93	-13.5%
First or Only Use at Trade/Tech./Voc.	44	36	2.42	2.97	22.7%	30.47	36.43	19.6%
Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs	345	285	3.24	3.93	21.3%	34.22	38.48	12.4%
Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs	277	251	2.84	3.19	12.3%	32.43	35.10	8.2%
Single Mothers	33	25	3.65	2.90	-20.5%	41.00	27.31	-33.4%
Attended Public 4-Yr Only	205	124	2.63	4.53	72.2%	29.59	45.01	52.1%
Attended Public 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	17	20	2.07	4.12	99.0%	20.53	37.41	82.2%
Attended Public 2-Yr Only	41	25	3.07	2.58	-16.0%	42.09	38.39	-8.8%
Attended Private 4-Yr Only	164	115	3.40	3.11	-8.5%	36.66	31.68	-13.6%
Attended Private 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	38	27	3.11	3.05	-1.9%	32.55	35.42	8.8%
Borrowed Only as an Undergraduate	476	312	2.71	3.43	26.6%	34.00	40.79	20.0%
Borrowed Only as a Graduate Student	78	50	3.22	3.96	23.0%	31.35	39.16	24.9%
Borrowed Both as Undergrad/Graduate	43	127	3.66	3.80	3.8%	28.80	26.13	-9.3%
Combined Repayment $1-$109 Monthly	446	217	3.09	3.55	14.9%	34.52	43.41	25.8%
Combined Repayment $110-Up Monthly	151	277	2.73	3.54	29.7%	26.10	29.30	12.3%
Combined Repayment $200-Up Monthly	40	149	2.82	3.31	17.4%	28.38	22.33	-21.3%
Comb. Repaymt/Gross Income; .0.01%-5.59%	374	235	3.25	4.32	32.9%	36.56	46.75	27.9%
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 5.6%-Up	196	211	2.31	2.57	11.3%	22.54	21.43	-4.9%
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 10.0%-Up	63	104	2.70	2.48	-8.1%	20.13	19.53	-3.0%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; .0.01%-5.59%	269	180	3.51	4.36	24.2%	39.88	50.42	26.4%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 5.6%-Up	303	266	2.49	2.91	16.9%	24.61	24.15	-1.9%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 10.0%-Up	127	164	2.31	2.56	10.8%	20.74	19.12	-7.8%
Masters is Highest Degree Obtained	86	91	4.59	4.22	-8.1%	40.74	35.09	-13.9%
Doctorate is Highest Degree Obtained	16	38	3.00	3.10	3.3%	26.33	32.71	24.2%
Professional (Law/Medical) Highest Degree	34	50	3.68	3.98	8.2%	31.41	28.45	-9.4%

Table 6 Findings

Categories Examined:
(1) Spouse Educational Loan Debt (Mean)
(2) Repayer And Spouse (Both Borrowed) Educational Loan Debt (Mean)
(3) Number Of Years Borrower Repaying Student Loans (Mean)
(4) Percentage Of Borrower Student Loans Repaid (Mean)

The Question Asked/Data Displayed: All repayers were asked the question — *What is Total Loan Debt of Spouse?*
Some must have responded with original school debt amount and others must have responded with current debt remaining after prior repayments. One assumes the same interpretation of the question in 1985 and 1991. Borrowers total loan debt was the total of all school loans borrowed.
Number of years repaying was determined by the question; What calendar year did you begin repayment? Each repayer was asked to estimate percentage of all educational loans repaid as of the date completing questionnaire.

Spouse Educational Loan Debt (Mean)

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** In 1985, mean spouse educational loan debt was $7,630. In 1991, the debt was $12,675. This was an increase of $5,045 or 66.1%. Although this is a large increase, it is considerable less increase than reported by the borrowers in the 1991 national study. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Mean	S.D.
All:	1985	68	$7,630	$10,894
	1991	68	$12,675	$16,359
Men:	1985	25	$4,680	$4,157
	1991	38	$14,153	$20,337
Women:	1985	43	$9,345	$13,024
	1991	30	$10,803	$8,742

2. **Highest/Lowest Mean Spouse Educational Loan Debt By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)
Highest 1985: (in rank order) First or Only Use At Public Community College, Professional Degree Highest Received, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, All Women, Received Advance Degree, Age 23-29, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student.
Highest 1991: (in rank order) Doctorate Highest Degree, Professional Degree Highest Received, Received Advance Degree, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, All Men.
Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Master's Highest Degree, Attended Private College or University Only, All Men, Age 30-39, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Attended Public College or University Only, First or Only Use At Private College or University.
Lowest 1991: (in rank order) First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student, Attended Public College or University Only, Bachelor's Highest Degree, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs, Attended Private College or University Only.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:**
Increases - Highest: Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 224%), All Men (Up 202%), Doctorate Highest Degree (Up 191%), Master's Highest Degree (Up 173%), Age 30-39 (Up 156%).
Increases - Lowest: Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate (Up 12%), All Women (Up 16%), Bachelor's Highest Degree (Up 18%), Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs (Up 39%), Attended Public Community College Only (Up 44%).
Decreases: First or Only Use At Public Community College (Down 49%), First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School (Down 31%), Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree (Down 11%).

4. **Significant Mean Differences:** In Rank Order By Amount of Critical Ratio
At 5% Level of Confidence: Received Advance Degree, All Borrowers, Married.
At 1% Level of Confidence: Attended Private College or University Only, All Men.
No Significant Differences: All women, Age 23-29, Age 30-39, Age 40 or Older, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Bachelor's Highest Degree, First or Only Use at Public College or University, First or Only Use At Public Community College, First or Only Use At Private College or University, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs, Attended Public College or University Only, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Attended Public Community College Only, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Master's Highest Degree, Doctorate Highest Degree, Professional Highest Degree.

5. **Section Summary:** From 1985 to 1991, mean spouse college loan debt increased from $7,630 to $12,675. This is an increase of 66.1% or up $5,045. The school loan debt of husbands' wives increased by 202%, while wives' husbands loan debt increased by 16%.

Repayer And Spouse (Both Borrowed) Educational Loan Debt

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** From 1985 to 1991, married couples with both having college loans, indicated an increase of $21,507 in combined school loan debt. In 1985, combine school loan debt was $14,954. In 1991, it was $36,461. This was an increase of 144%. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Mean	S.D.
All:	1985	68	$14,954	$13,420
	1991	68	$36,461	$36,900
Men:	1985	25	$13,153	$8,838
	1991	38	$38,784	$40,447
Women:	1985	43	$16,000	$15,376
	1991	30	$33,518	$31,601

2. **Highest/Lowest Mean Total College Loan Debt (If Both Repayer & Spouse Borrowed) By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)
Highest 1985: (in rank order) Professional Highest Degree, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Received Advance Degree, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, All Women, Age 23-29.
Highest 1991: (in rank order) Professional Highest Degree, Doctorate Highest Degree, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Received Advance Degree, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs.
Lowest 1985: (in rank order) First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Age 40 or Older, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Attended Private College or University Only, Attended Public College or University Only, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate, Master's Highest Degree.
Lowest 1991: (in rank order) First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student, Attended Public College or University Only, Bachelor's Highest Degree, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs, All Women.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:** (If 5 or more respondents)
Increases - Highest: Age 40 or Older (Up 271%), Attended Private College or University Only (Up 254%), Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 228%), Master's Highest Degree (Up 203%), Doctorate Highest Degree (Up 196%).
Increases - Lowest: Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate (Up 27%), Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree (Up 34%), Bachelor's Highest Degree (Up 40%), Attended Public Community College Only (Up 44%), Attended Public College or University Only (Up 52%).
Decreases: First or Only Use At Public Community College (Down 22%).

4. **Significant Mean Differences:** In Rank Order By Amount of Critical Ratio
   At 5% Level of Confidence: Master's Highest Degree.
   At 1% Level of Confidence: Received Advance Degree, Married, All Borrowers, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Doctorate Highest Degree, Parent(s) Assisted With College Costs, All Men, Age 23-29, Professional Highest Degree, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Attended Private College or University Only, Age 30-39, All Women, First or Only Use At Public College or University, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs.
   No Significant Differences: Age 40 or Older, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Bachelor's Highest Degree, First or Only Use At Public Community College, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Attended Public College or University Only, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Attended Public Community College Only, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student.

5. **Section Summary:** When both husband and wife have educational loans, the mean total in 1985 of all loans was $14,954. By 1991, this had dramatically increased to $36,461. This is an increase of $21,507. In 1991, 12.6% of all repayers were in this category.

Number Of Years Borrower Repaying Student Loans (Means)

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** There was a change and increase in number of years educational loans were being repaid from 1985 to 1991 among repayers. In 1985, the mean was 3.07 years. In 1991, the mean was 3.58. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Mean	S.D.
All:	1985	487	3.07	2.77
	1991	472	3.58	2.85
Men:	1985	204	3.25	2.66
	1991	208	3.78	3.02
Women:	1985	283	2.94	2.84
	1991	264	3.43	2.71

2. **Highest/Lowest Mean Borrower Years in Repayment By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)
   Highest 1985: (in rank order) Age 30-39, Master's Highest Degree, Received Advance Degree, Age 40 or Older, Professional Highest Degree, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Single Mothers.
   Highest 1991: (in rank order) Age 30-39, Attended Public College or University Only, Married, Age 40 or Older, First or Only Use At Public College or University, Master's Highest Degree, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only.
   Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Age 22 or Younger, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Age 23-29, Unmarried, Attended Public College or University Only, Bachelor's Highest Degree.
   Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Age 22 or Younger, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Attended Public Community College Only, Age 23-29, Single Mothers, Unmarried, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:** (If 5 or more respondents)
   Increases - Highest: Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 99%), Attended Public College or University Only (Up 72%), First or Only Use At Public College or University (Up 48%), Bachelor's Highest Degree (Up 36%), Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate (Up 27%).
   Increases - Lowest: Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree (Up 1%), Doctorate Highest Degree (Up 3%), Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student (Up 4%), Age 40 or Older (Up 5%), Professional Highest Degree (Up 8%).
   Decreases - Highest: Age 22 or Younger (Down 34%), Single Mothers (Down 21%), First or Only Use At Public Community College (Down 20%), Attended Public Community College Only (Down 16%), Attended Private College or University Only (Down 9%).

Decreases - Lowest: Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Down 2%), Age 30-39 (Down 4%), Received Advance Degree (Down 6%), First or Only Use At Private College or University (Down 7%), Divorced (Down 8%).

4. **Significant Mean Differences:** In Rank Order By Amount of Critical Ratio
   At 5% Level of Confidence: All Women
   At 1% Level of Confidence: Attended Public College or University Only, First or Only Use At Public College or University, Received Bachelor's As Highest Degree, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, All Borrowers, Married, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs.
   No Significant Differences: All Men, Unmarried, Divorced, Age 22 or Younger, Age 23-29, Age 30-39, Age 40 or Older, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Received Advance Degree, First or Only Use At Public Community College, First or Only Use At Private College or University, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs, Single Mothers, Attended Public Community College Only, Attended Private College or University Only, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Masters Highest Degree Received, Doctorate Highest Degree Received, Professional Degree Highest Received.

5. **Section Summary:** From 1985 to 1991, there was an increase of 16.6% in number of years borrowers had been in repayment. In 1985, the mean was 3.07 years. In 1991, the mean was 3.58 years. In both 1985 and 1991, men had been in repayment longer than women.

Percentage Of Borrower Student Loans Repaid (Mean)

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** There was a small increase in percentage of all loans repaid from 1985 to 1991 findings. In 1985, the percentage was 33.39. In 1991, the percentage was 37.03. The added number of borrowers in more recent years keeps this finding from approaching 50 percent. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Mean	S.D.
All:	1985	548	33.39	30.19
	1991	439	37.03	31.28
Men:	1985	243	33.91	30.46
	1991	201	34.26	31.12
Women:	1985	305	32.98	29.97
	1991	238	39.38	31.22

2. **Highest/Lowest Mean Percentage Of All Loans Repaid By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)
   Highest 1985: (in rank order) Age 30-39, Age 40 or Older, Attended Public Community College Only, Single Mothers, Master's Highest Degree, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Married.
   Highest 1991: (in rank order) Age 40 or Older, Age 30-39, Attended Public College or University Only, Married, First or Only Use At Public College or University, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate, All Women.
   Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Age 22 or Younger, Doctorate Highest Degree, Borrowed Both As Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Age 23-29, Unmarried, Attended Public College or University Only.
   Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Age 22 or Younger, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Single Mothers, Professional Highest Degree, Age 23-29, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Attended Private College or University Only.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:**
   Increases - Highest: Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 82%), Attended Public College or University Only (Up 52%), First or Only Use At Public College or University (Up 36%), Bachelor's Highest Degree (Up 31%), Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student (Up 25%).
   Increases - Lowest: All Men (Up 1%), Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree (Up 2%), Age 23-29 (Up 4%), Divorced (Up 4%), Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs (Up 8%).

Decreases - Highest: Single Mothers (Down 33%), Master's Highest Degree (Down 14%), Attended Private College or University Only (Down 14%), First or Only Use At Private College or University (Down 14%), Age 22 or Younger (Down 12%).
Decreases - Lowest: Age 30-39 (Down 2%), Attended Public Community College Only (Down 9%), First or Only Use At Public Community College (Down 9%), Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student (Down 9%), Professional Highest Degree (Down 9%).

4. **Significant Mean Differences:** In Rank Order By Amount of Critical Ratio
At 5% Level of Confidence: All Women.
At 1% Level of Confidence: Attended Public College or University Only, Bachelor's Highest Degree, First or Only Use At Public College or University, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student.
No Significant Differences: All Borrowers, All Men, Unmarried, Divorced, Married, Age 22 or Younger, Age 23-29, Age 30-39, Age 40 or Older, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Received Advance Degree, First or Only Use At Public Community College, First or Only Use At Private College or University, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs, Single Mothers, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Attended Public Community College Only, Attended Private College or University Only, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Master's Highest Degree, Doctorate Highest Degree, Professional Highest Degree.

5. **Section Summary:** In 1985, repayers had repaid 33.39 % of their loans. In 1991, repayers had repaid 37.03%. This was an increase of 3.64%. Women, in 1991, reported about 5% more of their loans repaid than did men.

Table 7	Parent(s) Annual Income Respondents Making One or More Late Payments							
	Number	Number	Parent(s) Annual Income (Mean Dollars)			Respondents Who Made at Least One Late Payment		
Category	1985	1991	1985	1991	% Diff.	Number	Percent	Mean #
All Borrowers	586	514	$29,513	$36,151	22.5%	165	32.10%	4.05
Men	269	240	$28,606	$37,373	30.6%	74	30.83%	4.27
Women	317	274	$30,282	$35,060	15.8%	91	33.21%	3.87
Unmarried	299	258	$30,826	$37,773	22.5%	87	33.72%	4.02
Divorced	44	31	$26,932	$27,333	1.5%	16	51.61%	3.81
Married	242	225	$28,391	$35,507	25.1%	62	27.56%	4.15
Age 22 or Younger	37	20	$28,514	$27,150	-4.8%	6	30.00%	2.50
Age 23 to 29	396	264	$31,907	$38,883	21.9%	77	29.17%	3.94
Age 30 to 39	125	181	$25,356	$36,831	45.3%	63	34.81%	4.49
Age 40 or Older	26	46	$13,846	$21,022	51.8%	19	41.30%	3.53
Less Than Bachelor's Degree	150	105	$26,253	$27,795	5.9%	43	40.95%	4.19
Bachelor's Degree	306	231	$30,859	$36,801	19.3%	77	33.33%	4.10
Advanced Degree	130	175	$30,104	$40,371	34.1%	45	25.71%	3.82
First or Only Use at Public 4-Yr.	235	173	$31,689	$37,477	18.3%	51	29.48%	4.27
First or Only Use at Public 2-Yr.	52	38	$22,375	$24,461	9.3%	13	34.21%	3.62
First or Only Use at Private 4-Yr.	218	173	$29,966	$40,066	33.7%	55	31.79%	4.56
First or Only Use at Trade/Tech./Voc.	41	30	$25,098	$24,917	-0.7%	11	36.67%	4.36
Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs	345	286	$33,516	$40,900	22.0%	74	25.87%	4.42
Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs	240	227	$23,831	$30,161	26.6%	89	39.21%	3.78
Single Mothers	24	22	$21,771	$25,092	15.3%	10	45.45%	3.90
Attended Public 4-Yr Only	195	121	$32,208	$37,591	16.7%	38	31.40%	4.63
Attended Public 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	15	19	$28,867	$48,211	67.0%	6	31.58%	2.83
Attended Public 2-Yr Only	33	19	$21,621	$23,579	9.1%	5	26.32%	4.00
Attended Private 4-Yr Only	158	111	$29,671	$39,117	31.8%	36	32.43%	5.14
Attended Private 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	36	25	$34,375	$49,120	42.9%	4	16.00%	3.00
Borrowed Only as an Undergraduate	463	309	$29,712	$34,155	15.0%	110	33.03%	4.20
Borrowed Only as a Graduate Student	81	59	$28,442	$46,441	63.3%	14	22.58%	2.86
Borrowed Both as Undergrad/Graduate	44	137	$29,670	$36,901	24.4%	40	27.97%	4.00
Combined Repayment $1-$109 Monthly	409	201	$29,597	$34,147	15.4%	62	30.85%	3.95
Combined Repayment $110-Up Monthly	149	264	$28,721	$37,269	29.8%	98	37.12%	4.10
Combined Repayment $200-Up Monthly	39	142	$29,808	$41,961	40.8%	48	33.80%	4.33
Comb.Repaymt/Gross Income; .0.01%-5.59%	350	224	$30,030	$34,650	15.4%	63	28.13%	3.43
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 5.6%-Up	188	199	$28,346	$36,683	29.4%	82	41.21%	4.41
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 10.0%-Up	61	98	$28,598	$35,056	22.6%	41	41.84%	4.54
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; .0.01%-5.59%	253	172	$30,002	$34,980	16.6%	46	26.74%	3.26
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 5.6%-Up	286	251	$28,885	$36,036	24.8%	99	39.44%	4.32
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 10.0%-Up	123	154	$28,850	$36,558	26.7%	61	39.61%	4.48
Masters is Highest Degree Obtained	79	90	$28,051	$39,289	40.1%	24	26.67%	3.46
Doctorate is Highest Degree Obtained	16	36	$27,063	$35,028	29.4%	11	30.56%	3.64
Professional (Law/Medical) Highest Degree	35	49	$36,129	$46,286	28.1%	10	20.41%	4.90

Table 7 Findings

Categories Examined:
(1) Parent(s) Annual Income (Mean)
(2) 1991 Repayers More Than One Month Late In Making Repayments (Percentage)
(3) 1991 Repayers—Number Times Late More Than One Month In Making Repayments, If Late Ever (Mean)

The Question Asked/Data Displayed: Repayers were asked to indicate (best estimate) parent's average annual income during the time they attended postsecondary education. Six ranges were listed. The ranges and assumed mean for each range were:
(1) Less than $6,000 ($5,000 assumed mean), (2) $6,000-$14,999 ($12,000 assumed mean), (3) $15,000-$29,999 ($22,000 assumed mean),(4) $30,000-$49,999 ($37,500 assumed mean), (5) $50,000-$99,999 ($65,000 assumed mean) and (6) $100,000 or more ($125,000 assumed mean).

1991 Repayers were asked how many times have you been more than one month behind on your educational loan payments.

MEAN-PARENT(S) ANNUAL INCOME (DURING TIME IN POSTSECONDARY INSTITUTION)

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** From 1985 to 1991, mean parent(s) income, when in college using loans, increased from $29,513 to $36,151. This was an increase of $6,638 or 22.5%. This is an annual average increase of 3.75% over the six years. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Mean	S.D.
All:	1985	586	$29,513	$17,875
	1991	514	$36,151	$24,900
Men:	1985	269	$28,606	$17,251
	1991	240	$37,373	$24,691
Women:	1985	317	$30,282	$18,353
	1991	274	$35,080	$25,032

2. **Highest/Lowest Mean Parent(s) Annual Income By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)
Highest 1985: (in rank order) Professional Degree Highest Received, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, Attended Public College or University Only, Age 23-29, First or Only Use At Public College or University, Bachelor's Highest Degree.
Highest 1991: (in rank order) Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Professional Degree Highest Received, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, Received Advance Degree, First or Only Use At Private College or University.
Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Age 40 or Older, Attended Public Community College Only, Single Mothers, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs, First or Only Use At Trade or Technical, or Vocational School, Age 30-39.
Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Age 40 or Older, Attended Public Community College Only, First or Only Use At Public Community College, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Single Mothers, Age 22 or Younger, Divorced.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:**
Increases - Highest: Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 67%), Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student (Up 63%), Age 40 or Older (Up 52%), Age 30-39 (Up 45%), Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 43%).

Increases - Lowest: Divorced (Up 2%), Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree (Up 6%), Attended Public Community College Only (Up 9%), First or Only Use at Public Community College (Up 9%), Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student (Up 15%).
Decreases: Age 22 or Younger (Down 5%), First or Only Use At Trade, Technical or Vocational School (Down 1%).

3. **Significant Mean Differences:** In Rank Order By Amount of Critical Ratio
At 5% Level of Confidence: Attended Public College or University Only, Age 40 or Older.
At 1% Level of Confidence: Age 30-39, All Borrowers, Men, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Age 23-29, Unmarried, Received Advance Degree, Married, Attended Private College or University Only, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Bachelor's Highest Degree, Master's Highest Degree, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student, First or Only Use At Public College or University, Women.
No Significant Differences: Divorced Students, Age 22 or Younger, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Single Mothers, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Attended Public Community College Only, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Doctorate Highest Degree, Professional Highest Degree.

5. **Section Summary:** In 1985, repayers reported a mean parent(s) income of $29,513 while enrolled in college. In 1991, repayers reported a mean income of $36,151. This was an annual average increase of 3.75%.

Repayers More Than One Month Late In Making Repayments (Percentage)

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** Only 1991 is known. The question was not asked in 1985. In 1991, the mean percentage was 32.10. This means almost one in three of all repayers were late more than one month in making loan repayments. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Percent
All:	1991	165	32.10
Men:	1991	74	30.83
Women:	1991	91	33.21

2. **Highest/Lowest Percentage Repayers Late More Than One Month In Making Repayment By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)
Highest 1991: (in rank order) Divorced, Single Mothers, Age 40 or Older, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Age 30-39.
Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Professional Highest Degree, Borrowed Only As A Graduate, Received Advance Degree, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, Attended Public Community College Only, Master's Highest Degree, Married.

5. **Section Summary:** In 1991, question not asked in 1985, almost one-third (32.10%) of all repayers had been more than one month late in making loan payments to lenders. They had never defaulted as lenders gave them one or more month of forbearance. This percentage is a measure of the difficulty of repayment without some temporary interruptions. This question was considered with emotion by many repayers. A none answer was replaced by 30 respondents with the answer "Never!". This can be assumed as a response to those who are not repaying their loans.

Number Times Late More Than One Month In Making Repayments, If Late Ever (Mean)

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** This question was not asked in 1985. In 1991, 4.05 was the mean number of times the 32.1% of repayers did not make regular payments on time and were behind for more than one month. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Mean	S.D.
All:	1991	165	4.05	3.71
Men:	1991	74	4.27	3.42
Women:	1991	91	3.87	3.93

2. **Highest/Lowest Mean Number of Times Payments Were More Than One Month Late By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)
Highest 1991: (in rank order) Attended Private College or University Only, Professional Highest Degree, Attended Public College or University Only, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Age 30-39, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School.
Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Age 22 or Younger, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Master's Highest Degree, Age 40 or Older, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Doctorate Highest Degree.

5. **Section Summary:** The 165 repayers (32.10% of all repayers) reported an average of 4.05 times when repayment was delayed by for than one month.

Table 8A	Impact of Educational Loan [1]None/Low to [9]High/Much							
	Number	Number	Essential for Enrollment			Permitted College Choice		
Category	1985	1991	1985	1991	% Diff.	1985	1991	% Diff.
All Borrowers	622	531	6.90	6.95	0.7%	6.02	5.59	-7.1%
Men	275	241	6.80	6.71	-1.3%	5.88	5.49	-6.6%
Women	347	290	6.97	7.14	2.4%	6.12	5.68	-7.2%
Unmarried	301	260	6.78	6.91	1.9%	5.87	5.60	-4.6%
Divorced	57	39	7.18	7.23	0.7%	6.96	5.42	-22.1%
Married	262	232	6.97	6.94	-0.4%	6.01	5.61	-6.7%
Age 22 or Younger	37	17	7.22	8.06	11.6%	6.69	5.89	-12.0%
Age 23 to 29	403	266	6.67	6.90	3.4%	5.83	5.53	-5.1%
Age 30 to 39	134	193	7.37	7.06	-4.2%	6.18	5.68	-8.1%
Age 40 or Older	46	52	7.11	6.37	-10.4%	6.60	5.54	-16.1%
Less Than Bachelor's Degree	171	113	7.34	7.22	-1.6%	6.26	5.82	-7.0%
Bachelor's Degree	315	237	6.66	6.90	3.6%	5.90	5.43	-8.0%
Advanced Degree	136	178	6.88	6.81	-1.0%	5.98	5.61	-6.2%
First or Only Use at Public 4-Yr.	244	175	6.37	6.77	6.3%	5.21	4.60	-11.7%
First or Only Use at Public 2-Yr.	63	40	6.97	6.78	-2.7%	5.97	5.47	-8.4%
First or Only Use at Private 4-Yr.	224	176	7.12	7.00	-1.7%	6.67	6.01	-9.9%
First or Only Use at Trade/Tech./Voc.	43	34	7.81	7.15	-8.5%	6.89	7.23	4.9%
Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs	344	282	6.53	6.66	2.0%	5.90	5.58	-5.4%
Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs	277	246	7.35	7.29	-0.8%	6.16	5.61	-8.9%
Single Mothers	33	23	7.15	7.91	10.6%	6.84	6.59	-3.7%
Attended Public 4-Yr Only	204	122	6.37	6.84	7.4%	5.15	4.68	-9.1%
Attended Public 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	16	20	4.88	5.80	18.9%	3.80	3.39	-10.8%
Attended Public 2-Yr Only	41	21	6.29	6.43	2.2%	5.38	5.27	-2.0%
Attended Private 4-Yr Only	162	110	7.04	6.86	-2.6%	6.69	5.90	-11.8%
Attended Private 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	38	27	7.03	6.85	-2.6%	6.36	6.85	7.7%
Borrowed Only as an Undergraduate	492	316	6.86	6.93	1.0%	5.98	5.48	-8.4%
Borrowed Only as a Graduate Student	80	62	6.76	6.71	-0.7%	5.78	5.81	0.5%
Borrowed Both as Undergrad/Graduate	47	142	7.36	7.19	-2.3%	6.74	5.73	-15.0%
Combined Repayment $1-$109 Monthly	442	205	6.64	6.65	0.2%	5.77	5.21	-9.7%
Combined Repayment $110-Up Monthly	149	274	7.51	7.20	-4.1%	6.67	5.76	-13.6%
Combined Repayment $200-Up Monthly	39	147	7.36	7.41	0.7%	6.26	5.90	-5.8%
Comb. Repaymt/Gross Income; .0.01%-5.59%	371	229	6.58	6.63	0.8%	5.67	5.12	-9.7%
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 5.6%-Up	193	204	7.32	7.47	2.0%	6.50	5.98	-8.0%
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 10.0%-Up	63	102	7.62	7.61	-0.1%	6.77	6.04	-10.8%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; .0.01%-5.59%	266	174	6.35	6.58	3.6%	5.38	4.92	-8.6%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 5.6%-Up	300	259	7.28	7.33	0.7%	6.46	5.93	-8.2%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 10.0%-Up	125	159	7.63	7.46	-2.2%	6.65	6.08	-8.6%
Masters is Highest Degree Obtained	85	90	6.81	6.69	-1.8%	6.00	5.66	-5.7%
Doctorate is Highest Degree Obtained	16	38	6.31	7.00	10.9%	4.69	5.22	11.3%
Professional (Law/Medical) Highest Degree	35	50	7.31	6.90	-5.6%	6.54	5.83	-10.9%

Table 8B	Role of Educational Loan [1]None/Low to [9]High/Much							
	Number	Number	Loans Replaced Parents' Dollars			Loans Were Used as Backup or Reserve		
Category	1985	1991	1985	1991	% Diff.	1985	1991	% Diff.
All Borrowers	622	531	3.42	3.23	-5.6%	3.21	2.96	-7.8%
Men	275	241	3.55	3.33	-6.2%	3.27	2.91	-11.0%
Women	347	290	3.31	3.15	-4.8%	3.17	3.01	-5.0%
Unmarried	301	260	3.54	3.32	-6.2%	3.29	2.86	-13.1%
Divorced	57	39	2.98	2.44	-18.1%	3.30	2.95	-10.6%
Married	262	232	3.37	3.26	-3.3%	3.09	3.09	0.0%
Age 22 or Younger	37	17	3.84	4.11	7.0%	3.00	3.37	12.3%
Age 23 to 29	403	266	3.71	3.40	-8.4%	3.39	2.75	-18.9%
Age 30 to 39	134	193	2.70	3.09	14.4%	2.76	3.14	13.8%
Age 40 or Older	46	52	2.60	2.55	-1.9%	3.30	3.20	-3.0%
Less Than Bachelor's Degree	171	113	3.43	3.33	-2.9%	3.24	3.21	-0.9%
Bachelor's Degree	315	237	3.62	3.27	-9.7%	3.23	3.00	-7.1%
Advanced Degree	136	178	2.91	3.08	5.8%	3.14	2.72	-13.4%
First or Only Use at Public 4-Yr.	244	175	3.61	3.24	-10.2%	3.68	2.94	-20.1%
First or Only Use at Public 2-Yr.	63	40	3.93	2.87	-27.0%	3.41	3.26	-4.4%
First or Only Use at Private 4-Yr.	224	176	3.22	3.31	2.8%	2.85	2.76	-3.2%
First or Only Use at Trade/Tech./Voc.	43	34	2.62	3.29	25.6%	2.80	2.97	6.1%
Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs	344	282	3.75	3.73	-0.5%	3.37	3.11	-7.7%
Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs	277	246	3.00	2.63	-12.3%	3.03	2.77	-8.6%
Single Mothers	33	23	3.53	1.90	-46.2%	3.73	3.13	-16.1%
Attended Public 4-Yr Only	204	122	3.60	3.19	-11.4%	3.71	2.99	-19.4%
Attended Public 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	16	20	3.07	3.21	4.6%	4.59	3.37	-26.6%
Attended Public 2-Yr Only	41	21	4.00	2.50	-37.5%	3.85	3.38	-12.2%
Attended Private 4-Yr Only	162	110	3.24	3.55	9.6%	2.89	2.95	2.1%
Attended Private 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	38	27	3.19	2.63	-17.6%	3.21	2.44	-24.0%
Borrowed Only as an Undergraduate	492	316	3.53	3.34	-5.4%	3.29	3.09	-6.1%
Borrowed Only as a Graduate Student	80	62	3.13	2.81	-10.2%	3.41	2.77	-18.8%
Borrowed Both as Undergrad/Graduate	47	142	2.64	3.10	17.4%	2.04	2.66	30.4%
Combined Repayment $1-$109 Monthly	442	205	3.50	3.35	-4.3%	3.51	3.52	0.3%
Combined Repayment $110-Up Monthly	149	274	3.13	3.09	-1.3%	2.29	2.50	9.2%
Combined Repayment $200-Up Monthly	39	147	3.53	3.19	-9.6%	2.53	2.44	-3.6%
Comb. Repaymt/Gross Income; .0.01%-5.59%	371	229	3.43	3.31	-3.5%	3.49	3.32	-4.9%
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 5.6%-Up	193	204	3.40	3.01	-11.5%	2.64	2.49	-5.7%
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 10.0%-Up	63	102	3.60	3.04	-15.6%	2.25	2.22	-1.3%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; .0.01%-5.59%	266	174	3.56	3.42	-3.9%	3.72	3.61	-3.0%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 5.6%-Up	300	259	3.30	3.00	-9.1%	2.71	2.47	-8.9%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 10.0%-Up	125	159	3.23	2.92	-9.6%	2.31	2.30	-0.4%
Masters is Highest Degree Obtained	85	90	2.64	2.95	11.7%	3.21	2.80	-12.8%
Doctorate is Highest Degree Obtained	16	38	2.33	2.84	21.9%	3.69	2.63	-28.7%
Professional (Law/Medical) Highest Degree	35	50	3.79	3.48	-8.2%	2.71	2.67	-1.5%

Table 8 Findings

Categories Examined:
(1) Role Of Loans Being Essential To Enroll In Postsecondary Institution (Mean Rating)
(2) Degree Loans Permitted Attendance At Institution Of Choice (Mean Rating)
(3) Degree Loans Replaced Dollars Parent(s) Otherwise Could Have Provided (Mean Rating)
(4) Degree Loans Were Used As "back-up" Or Reserve Rather Than Needed Primary Source Of Funds (Mean Rating)

The Question Asked/Data Displayed: Respondents were asked to indicate a response of agreement/disagreement to the following statements: (1) Educational loans played an essential role in allowing me to enroll in a postsecondary institution. (2) Educational loans allowed me to attend the institution of my first choice. (3) Student loans served as a replacement for the dollars my parents otherwise could have provided. (4) Student loans were used as a "back-up" or reserve rather than as a primary source in financing my studies.

Alternatives of 1 to 9 and 0 (Not sure) were given. 1 was the strongest value of disagreement, 9 was the value of strongest agreement. In 1991, respondents borrowing both as undergraduates and graduate students, responded for each academic level of borrowing. The mean response, if both undergraduate and graduate response was given, was used in data displayed in findings of this section.

Role Of Loans Being Essential To Enroll In Postsecondary Institution (Mean Rating)

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** There was almost no change in rating this question.In 1985, the mean rating was 6.90. In 1991, the mean rating was 6.95. Women indicated the loans were more essential than did the men. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Mean	S.D.
All:	1985	622	6.90	2.67
	1991	531	6.95	2.44
Men:	1985	275	6.80	2.66
	1991	241	6.71	2.51
Women:	1985	347	6.97	2.69
	1991	290	7.14	2.36

2. **Highest/Lowest Mean Rating of How Essential Loans Were To Enroll By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Highest 1985: (in rank order) First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Age 30-39, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Professional Degree Highest, Age 22 or Younger.

   Highest 1991: (in rank order) Age 22 or Younger, Single Mothers, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs, Divorced, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School.

   Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Attended Public Community College Only, Doctorate Highest Degree, First or Only Use At Public College or University, Attended Public College or University Only, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, Bachelor's Highest Degree.

   Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Age 40 or Older, Attended Public Community College Only, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, Master's Highest Degree, All Men, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:**

Increases - Highest: Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 19%), Age 22 or Younger (Up 12%), Doctorate Highest Degree (Up 11%), Single Mothers (Up 11%), Attended Public College or University Only (Up 7%).

Increases - Lowest: All Borrowers (Up 1%), Divorced (Up 1%), Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate (Up 1%), Unmarried (Up 2%), Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs (Up 2%).

Decreases - Highest: Age 40 or Older (Down 10%), First or Only Use At Trade or Technical, or Vocational School (Down 9%), Professional Highest Degree (Down 6%), Age 30-39 (Down 4%), First or Only Use At Public Community College (Down 3%).

Decreases - Lowest: Married (Down .4%), Borrowed Only As Graduate Student (Down 1%), Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs (Down 1%), Received Advance Degree (Down 1%), All Men (Down 1%).

4. **Significant Mean Differences:** In Rank Order By Amount of Critical Ratio

   At 5% Level of Confidence: None

   At 1% Level of Confidence: None

   No Significant Differences: All Subgroups.

5. **Section Summary:** There was almost no change from 1985 in the 1991 findings. In 1985, the mean rating was 6.90. In 1991, the mean rating was 6.95. In both years, women found loans more essential than men.

Degree Loans Permitted Attendance At Institution Of Choice (Mean Rating)

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** There was slightly less agreement in 1991, over 1985,that loans played a significant role in being able to attend the college of their choice. In 1985, the mean rating was 6.02. In 1991, the mean rating was 5.59. This was a drop of 7.1%. Women, more than men, rated loans more important in providing choice of schools. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Mean	S.D.
All:	1985	612	6.02	2.78
	1991	511	5.59	2.87
Men:	1985	269	5.88	2.83
	1991	235	5.49	2.93
Women:	1985	343	6.12	2.74
	1991	276	5.68	2.81

2. **Highest/Lowest Mean Ratings Of Role Of Loans In Providing Choice By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Highest 1985: (in rank order) Divorced, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical or Vocational School, Single Mothers, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Attended Private College or University Only, Age 22 or Younger, First or Only Use At Private College or University.

   Highest 1991: (in rank order) First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Single Mothers, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Attended Private College or University Only, Age 22 or Younger, Professional Highest Degree.

   Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Doctorate Highest Degree, Attended Public College or University Only, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Attended Public Community College Only, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Age 23-29.

   Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Attended Public College or University Only, Doctorate Highest Degree, Attended Public Community College Only, Divorced, Bachelor's Highest Degree.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:** (If 5 or more respondents)

Increases - Highest: Doctorate Highest Degree (Up 11%), Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 8%), First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School (Up 5%), Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student (Up 1%).

Increases - Lowest: None

Decreases - Highest: Divorced (Down 22%), Age 40 or Older (Down 16%), Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student (Down 15%), Age 22 or Younger (Down 12%), Attended Private College or University Only (Down 12%).

Decreases - Lowest: Attended Public Community College Only (Down 2%), Single Mothers (Down 4%), Unmarried (Down 5%), Age 23-29 (Down 5%), Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs (Down 5%).

4. **Significant Mean Differences:** In Rank Order By Amount of Critical Ratio

   At 5% Level of Confidence: Divorced, All Borrowers, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Attended Private College or University Only, First or Only Use At Public College or University, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs.

   At 1% Level of Confidence: None

   No Significant Differences: All Men, All Women, Unmarried, Married, Age 22 or Younger, Age 23-29, Age 30-39, Age 40 or Older, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Bachelor's Highest Degree, Received Advance Degree, First or Only Use At Public Community College, First or Only Use At Trade or Technical, or Vocational School, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, Single Mothers, Attended Public College or University Only, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Attended Public Community College Only, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Master's Highest Degree, Doctorate Highest Degree, Professional Highest Degree.

5. **Section Summary:** There was a mean drop of .43, in repayers stating loans permitted college choice, from findings in 1985 and 1991. In 1985, the mean rating was 6.02. In 1991, the mean rating was 5.59. Women, more than men, saw loans playing a more significant role in being able to attend their first choice college.

Degree Loans Replaced Dollars Parent(s) Otherwise Could Have Provided (Mean Rating)

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** There was a small drop in agreeing that loans replaced available parent(s) dollars. In 1985, the mean rating was 3.42. In 1991, the mean rating was 3.23. Women, more than men, disagreed with the statement that loans replaced parental dollars. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Mean	S.D.
All:	1985	608	3.42	2.97
	1991	514	3.23	2.76
Men:	1985	270	3.55	2.96
	1991	234	3.33	2.79
Women:	1985	338	3.31	2.97
	1991	280	3.15	2.73

2. **Highest/Lowest Mean Rating On Degree Loans Replaced Available Parent(s) Dollars By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Highest 1985: (in rank order) Attended Public Community College Only, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Age 22 or Younger, Professional Highest Degree, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, Age 23-29, Bachelor's Highest Degree.

   Highest 1991: (in rank order) Age 22 or Younger, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, Attended Private College or University Only, Professional Highest Degree, Age 23-29, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate, All Men, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree.

Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Doctorate Highest Degree, Age 40 or Older, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Master's Highest Degree, Age 30-39, Received Advance Degree.

Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Single Mothers, Divorced, Attended Public Community College Only, Age 40 or Older, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Increases - Highest: First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School (Up 26%), Doctorate Highest Degree (Up 22%), Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student (Up 17%), Age 30-39 (Up 14%), Master's Highest Degree (Up 12%).

   Increases - Lowest: First or Only Use At Private College or University (Up 3%), Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 5%), Received Advance Degree (Up 6%), Age 22 or Younger (Up 7%), Attended Private College or University Only (Up 10%).

   Decreases - Highest: Single Mothers (Down 46%), Attended Public Community College Only (Down 38%), First or Only Use At Public Community College (Down 27%), Divorced (Down 18%), Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Down 18%).

   Decreases - Lowest: Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs (Down 1%), Age 40 or Older (Down 2%), Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree (Down 3%), Married (Down 3%), All Women (Down 5%).

4. **Significant Mean Differences:** In Rank Order By Amount of Critical Ratio

   At 5% Level of Confidence: Single Mothers

   At 1% Level of Confidence: None

   No Significant Differences: All subgroups except Single Mothers.

5. **Section Summary:** On a scale of 1 to 9 (1-Strongly disagree and 9-Strongly agree), the mean rating for the premise, loans replaced dollars that otherwise would have been provided by parents, was 3.42 in 1985 and 3,23 in 1991. Women, over men, indicated stronger disagreement with this premise.

Degree Loans Were Used As "Back-up" Or Reserve Rather Than Needed Primary Source Of Funds

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** In 1985, the mean rating was 3.21. In 1991, the mean rating dropped to 2.96. This was a drop of 7.8%. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Mean	S.D.
All:	1985	623	3.21	2.78
	1991	529	2.96	2.50
Men:	1985	274	3.27	2.76
	1991	236	2.91	2.47
Women:	1985	349	3.17	2.79
	1991	293	3.01	2.51

2. **Highest/Lowest Mean Rating On Loans Used As "Back-up" or Reserve By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Highest 1985: (in rank order) Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Attended Public Community College Only, Single Mothers, Attended Public College or University Only, Doctorate Highest Degree, First or Only Use At Public College or University, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student.

   Highest 1991: (in rank order) Attended Public Community College Only, Age 22 or Younger, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Age 40 or Older, Age 30-39.

Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Professional Highest Degree, Age 30-39, First or Only Use At Trade or Technical, or Vocational School, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Attended Private College or University Only, Age 22 or Younger.

Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Doctorate Highest Degree, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Professional Highest Degree, Received Advance Degree, Age 23-29, First or Only Use At Private College or University.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:**

   Increases - Highest: Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student (Up 30%), Age 30-39 (Up 14%), Age 22 or Younger (Up 12%), First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School (Up 6%), Attended Private College or University Only (Up 2%).

   Increases - Lowest: None

   Decreases - Highest: Doctorate Highest Degree (Down 29%), Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Down 27%), Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Down 24%), First or Only Use At Public College or University (Down 20%), Attended Public College or University Only (Down 19%).

   Decreases - Lowest: Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree (Down 1%), Professional Highest Degree (Down 2%), Age 40 or Older (Down 3%), First or Only Use At Private College or University (Down 3%), First or Only Use At Public Community College (Down 4%).

4. **Significant Mean Differences:** In Rank Order By Amount of Critical Ratio

   At 5% Level of Confidence: Attended Public College or University Only, Unmarried.

   At 1% Level of Confidence: Age 23-29, First or Only Use At Public College or University.

   No Significant Differences: All subgroups except the four listed immediately above.

5. **Section Summary:** There was .25 less agreement in 1991, over 1985 that loans were used as back-up or reserve. In 1985, the mean rating was 3.21. In 1991, the mean rating was 2.96.

Table 9A	Impact of Educational Loans [1]None/Low to [9]High/Much							
	Number	Number	Loans Affected Choice of Academic Major			Loans Caused Postponement of Graduate School		
Category	1985	1991	1985	1991	% Diff.	1985	1991	% Diff.
All Borrowers	606	526	2.54	2.79	9.8%	3.05	3.22	5.6%
Men	266	237	2.53	2.87	13.4%	2.89	3.01	4.2%
Women	340	289	2.55	2.73	7.1%	3.18	3.39	6.6%
Unmarried	294	256	2.64	2.90	9.8%	3.50	3.48	-0.6%
Divorced	54	39	2.57	3.38	31.5%	2.77	3.69	33.2%
Married	256	231	2.44	2.57	5.3%	2.63	2.85	8.4%
Age 22 or Younger	37	19	2.81	3.37	19.9%	2.94	2.77	-5.8%
Age 23 to 29	389	262	2.43	2.63	8.2%	3.12	3.33	6.7%
Age 30 to 39	133	193	2.95	3.02	2.4%	3.09	3.04	-1.6%
Age 40 or Older	45	49	2.09	2.55	22.0%	2.50	3.47	38.8%
Less Than Bachelor's Degree	162	112	2.86	3.16	10.5%	3.27	3.67	12.2%
Bachelor's Degree	311	236	2.35	2.65	12.8%	3.30	3.68	11.5%
Advanced Degree	133	175	2.59	2.75	6.2%	2.22	2.28	2.7%
First or Only Use at Public 4-Yr.	240	173	2.39	2.57	7.5%	3.01	3.13	4.0%
First or Only Use at Public 2-Yr.	63	41	2.97	3.32	11.8%	3.36	4.15	23.5%
First or Only Use at Private 4-Yr.	220	176	2.31	2.68	16.0%	3.06	3.18	3.9%
First or Only Use at Trade/Tech./Voc.	42	33	3.26	3.45	5.8%	2.76	2.81	1.8%
Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs	338	280	2.30	2.58	12.2%	2.91	2.92	0.3%
Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs	267	243	2.85	3.05	7.0%	3.23	3.57	10.5%
Single Mothers	31	24	3.29	3.21	-2.4%	3.72	3.77	1.3%
Attended Public 4-Yr Only	206	121	2.36	2.69	14.0%	3.00	3.28	9.3%
Attended Public 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	20	19	1.31	1.58	20.6%	2.04	1.00	-51.0%
Attended Public 2-Yr Only	41	23	3.17	2.91	-8.2%	3.46	4.05	17.1%
Attended Private 4-Yr Only	158	111	2.42	2.54	5.0%	2.99	3.33	11.4%
Attended Private 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	36	27	1.78	2.30	29.2%	1.44	2.20	52.8%
Borrowed Only as an Undergraduate	480	314	2.58	2.79	8.1%	3.31	3.67	10.9%
Borrowed Only as a Graduate Student	78	60	1.91	2.00	4.7%	1.99	1.84	-7.5%
Borrowed Both as Undergrad/Graduate	46	141	3.20	3.01	-5.9%	2.41	2.80	16.2%
Combined Repayment $1-$109 Monthly	431	205	2.46	2.68	8.9%	3.08	3.30	7.1%
Combined Repayment $110-Up Monthly	145	270	2.68	2.82	5.2%	3.15	3.23	2.5%
Combined Repayment $200-Up Monthly	38	145	3.14	2.83	-9.9%	2.76	3.04	10.1%
Comb. Repaymt/Gross Income; .0.01%-5.59%	365	226	2.33	2.45	5.2%	2.88	2.94	2.1%
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 5.6%-Up	186	203	2.83	3.12	10.2%	3.58	3.64	1.7%
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 10.0%-Up	63	99	3.10	2.99	-3.5%	3.93	3.82	-2.8%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; .0.01%-5.59%	263	172	2.27	2.45	7.9%	2.68	2.93	9.3%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 5.6%-Up	289	257	2.74	2.98	8.8%	3.55	3.50	-1.4%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 10.0%-Up	123	158	2.73	2.97	8.8%	3.47	3.65	5.2%
Masters is Highest Degree Obtained	84	89	2.50	2.45	-2.0%	2.48	2.44	-1.6%
Doctorate is Highest Degree Obtained	15	38	1.87	3.53	88.8%	1.87	2.21	18.2%
Professional (Law/Medical) Highest Degree	34	48	3.12	2.71	-13.1%	2.97	2.04	-31.3%

Table 9B	Impact of Educational Loan [1]None/Low/Disagree to [9]High/Much/Disagree							
	Number	Number	Degree to Which I Wish I Had Borrowed More			Degree to Which I Wish I Had Borrowed Less		
Category	1985	1991	1985	1991	% Diff.	1985	1991	% Diff.
All Borrowers	606	526	2.68	2.19	-18.3%	3.65	4.62	26.6%
Men	266	237	3.07	2.35	-23.5%	3.44	4.53	31.7%
Women	340	289	2.38	2.05	-13.9%	3.81	4.69	23.1%
Unmarried	294	256	2.78	2.27	-18.3%	3.70	4.81	30.0%
Divorced	54	39	2.71	2.44	-10.0%	4.52	5.09	12.6%
Married	256	231	2.56	2.05	-19.9%	3.44	4.33	25.9%
Age 22 or Younger	37	19	2.22	2.50	12.6%	4.75	5.06	6.5%
Age 23 to 29	389	262	2.65	2.17	-18.1%	3.69	4.92	33.3%
Age 30 to 39	133	193	2.90	2.19	-24.5%	3.41	4.29	25.8%
Age 40 or Older	45	49	2.67	2.14	-19.9%	3.18	4.04	27.0%
Less Than Bachelor's Degree	162	112	2.69	2.21	-17.8%	4.22	4.82	14.2%
Bachelor's Degree	311	236	2.60	2.36	-9.2%	3.57	4.57	28.0%
Advanced Degree	133	175	2.88	1.91	-33.7%	3.12	4.52	44.9%
First or Only Use at Public 4-Yr.	240	173	3.03	2.12	-30.0%	3.62	4.42	22.1%
First or Only Use at Public 2-Yr.	63	41	2.79	2.54	-9.0%	4.23	4.05	-4.3%
First or Only Use at Private 4-Yr.	220	176	2.45	2.24	-8.6%	3.30	4.76	44.2%
First or Only Use at Trade/Tech./Voc.	42	33	2.08	1.77	-14.9%	5.24	5.55	5.9%
Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs	338	280	2.58	2.13	-17.4%	3.43	4.61	34.4%
Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs	267	243	2.83	2.26	-20.1%	3.91	4.64	18.7%
Single Mothers	31	24	3.31	2.48	-25.1%	4.76	5.18	8.8%
Attended Public 4-Yr Only	206	121	2.94	2.11	-28.2%	3.70	4.26	15.1%
Attended Public 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	20	19	4.07	1.58	-61.2%	2.77	4.21	52.0%
Attended Public 2-Yr Only	41	23	3.06	2.19	-28.4%	4.31	3.55	-17.6%
Attended Private 4-Yr Only	158	111	2.47	2.23	-9.7%	3.54	5.02	41.8%
Attended Private 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	36	27	2.48	1.92	-22.6%	2.35	4.04	71.9%
Borrowed Only as an Undergraduate	480	314	2.68	2.27	-15.3%	3.73	4.57	22.5%
Borrowed Only as a Graduate Student	78	60	2.97	1.83	-38.4%	2.77	4.04	45.8%
Borrowed Both as Undergrad/Graduate	46	141	2.40	2.04	-15.0%	4.20	5.06	20.5%
Combined Repayment $1-$109 Monthly	431	205	2.79	2.14	-23.3%	3.60	4.39	21.9%
Combined Repayment $110-Up Monthly	145	270	2.26	2.12	-6.2%	3.93	4.90	24.7%
Combined Repayment $200-Up Monthly	38	145	2.18	2.03	-6.9%	3.64	5.26	44.5%
Comb. Repaymt/Gross Income; .0.01%-5.59%	365	226	2.91	2.22	-23.7%	3.35	3.93	17.3%
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 5.6%-Up	186	203	2.20	2.06	-6.4%	4.25	5.54	30.4%
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 10.0%-Up	63	99	2.28	2.11	-7.5%	4.79	5.46	14.0%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; .0.01%-5.59%	263	172	3.14	2.30	-26.8%	3.10	3.74	20.6%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 5.6%-Up	289	257	2.24	2.04	-8.9%	4.17	5.33	27.8%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 10.0%-Up	123	158	2.03	2.11	3.9%	4.50	5.51	22.4%
Masters is Highest Degree Obtained	84	89	2.97	1.91	-35.7%	3.25	4.56	40.3%
Doctorate is Highest Degree Obtained	15	38	2.00	1.86	-7.0%	2.64	4.37	65.5%
Professional (Law/Medical) Highest Degree	34	48	3.00	1.96	-34.7%	3.03	4.54	49.8%

Table 9 Findings

Categories Examined:
(1) Degree Loans Affected Choice Of Academic Major (Mean Rating)
(2) Degree Loan Debt Caused Postponement Of Graduate School (Mean Rating)
(3) Degree Now Wish Borrowed More Dollars (Mean Rating)
(4) Degree Now Wish Borrowed Less Dollars (Mean Rating)

The Question Asked/Data Displayed: Respondents were asked to indicate a response of agreement or disagreement to the following statements:
(1) My loan debt affected my choice of academic major or program.
(2) My loan debt caused me to postpone attending graduate or professional school.
(3) Degree to which I now wish I had borrowed more dollars,
(4) Degree to which I now wish I had borrowed fewer dollars.
Alternatives of 1 to 9 and 0 (Not sure) were given. 1 was the strongest value of disagreement, 9 was the value of strongest agreement. In 1991, respondents borrowing both as undergraduates and graduate students, responded for each academic level of borrowing. The mean response, if both an undergraduate and graduate response was given, was used in data displayed in findings of this section.

The degree they wished they had borrowed more or less, gave them nine choices. 1, 2, 3 were indications of little or none agreement. 4, 5, 6 were indications of some agreement. 7, 8, 9 were degrees of much or great agreement. A "0" choice was provided to indicate the question does not apply.

Degree Loans Affected Choice Of Academic Major (Mean Rating)

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** There was a small change from 1985 to 1991. In 1985,the mean rating was 2.54. In 1991, the mean rating was 2.79. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Mean	S.D.
All:	1985	606	2.54	2.33
	1991	526	2.79	2.48
Men:	1985	266	2.53	2.31
	1991	237	2.87	2.49
Women:	1985	340	2.55	2.34
	1991	289	2.73	2.48

2. **Highest/Lowest Mean Rating of How Loan Debt Affected Choice Of Academic Major or Program By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Highest 1985: (in rank order) Single Mothers, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical/Vocational School, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Attended Public Community College Only, Professional Degree Highest Received, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Age 30-39.

   Highest 1991: (in rank order) Doctorate Highest Degree, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Divorced, Age 22 or Younger, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Single Mothers, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree.

   Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Doctorate Highest Degree, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Age 40 or Older, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, First or Only Use At Private College or University.

   Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Master's Highest Degree, Attended Private College or University Only, Age 40 or Older, Married, First or Only Use At Public College or University.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:**

   Increases - Highest: Doctorate Highest Degree (Up 89%), Divorced (Up 32%), Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 29%), Age 40 or Older (Up 22%), Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 21%).

   Increases - Lowest: Age 30-39 (Up 2%), Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student (Up 5%), Attended Private College or University Only (Up 5%), Married (Up 5%), First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School (Up 6%).

   Decreases - Highest: Professional Highest Degree (Down 13%), Attended Public Community College Only (Down 8%), Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student (Down 6%), Single Mothers (Down 2%), Master's Highest Degree (Down 2%).

   Decreases - Lowest: None

4. **Significant Mean Differences:** In Rank Order By Amount of Critical Ratio

   At 5% Level of Confidence: Doctorate Highest Degree.

   At 1% Level of Confidence: None

   No Significant Differences: All Subgroups except Doctorate Highest Degree.

5. **Section Summary:** There was very small change from 1985 to 1991. In 1985, the mean rating was 2.54. In 1991, the mean rating was 2.79.

Degree Loan Debt Caused Postponement Of Graduate School (Mean Rating)

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** A very small change was found from 1985 to 1991. In 1985, the mean rating was 3.05. In 1991, the mean rating was 3.22. Women indicated a slightly higher postponement of graduate school than reported by men. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Mean	S.D.
All:	1985	595	3.05	2.79
	1991	499	3.22	2.94
Men:	1985	262	2.89	2.66
	1991	224	3.01	2.83
Women:	1985	333	3.18	2.89
	1991	275	3.39	3.01

2. **Highest/Lowest Mean Ratings Of Role Of Loan Debt Causing Postponement of Graduate or Professional School By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Highest 1985: (in rank order) Single Mothers, Unmarried, Attended Public Community College Only, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student, Bachelor's Highest Degree, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree.

   Highest 1991: (in rank order) First or Only Use At Public Community College, Attended Public Community College Only, Single Mothers, Divorced, Bachelor's Highest Degree, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student.

   Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Doctorate Highest Degree, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Received Advance Degree, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Master's Highest Degree.

   Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Professional Highest Degree, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Doctorate Highest Degree, Received Advance Degree, Master's Highest Degree.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Increases - Highest: Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 53%), Age 40 or Older (Up 39%), Divorced (Up 33%), First or Only Use At Public Community College (Up 24%), Doctorate Highest Degree (Up 18%).

   Increases - Lowest: Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs (Up .3%), Single Mothers (Up 1%), First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School (Up 2%), Received Advance Degree (Up 3%), First or Only Use At Private College or University (Up 4%).

   Decreases - Highest: Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Down 51%), Professional Highest Degree (Down 31%), Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student (Down 8%), Age 22 or Younger (Down 6%), Age 30-39 (Down 2%), Master's Highest Degree (Down 2%).

   Decreases - Lowest: Unmarried (Down 1%).

4. **Significant Mean Differences:** In Rank Order By Amount of Critical Ratio

   At 5% Level of Confidence: Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only.

   At 1% Level of Confidence: None

   No Significant Differences: All Subgroups except Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only.

5. **Section Summary:** There was a small and not significant change from 1985 to 1991. In 1985, the mean rating was 3.05. In 1991, the mean rating was 3.22. In both years, women indicated more postponement than men.

Degree Now Wish Borrowed More Dollars

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** The change was significant. There was a drop in mean ratings from 1985 to 1991. In 1985, the mean rating was 2.68. In 1991, the mean rating was 2.19. This was a .49 drop. Women, more than men, indicated less desire to have borrowed more dollars. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Mean	S.D.
All:	1985	576	2.68	2.48
	1991	500	2.19	1.99
Men:	1985	253	3.07	2.68
	1991	223	2.35	2.05
Women:	1985	323	2.38	2.27
	1991	277	2.05	1.93

2. **Highest/Lowest Mean Rating On Degree Now Wish Had Borrowed More Dollars By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Highest 1985: (in rank order) Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Single Mothers, All Men, Attended Public Community College Only, First or Only Use At Public College or University, Professional Highest Degree, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Master's Highest Degree.

   Highest 1991: (in rank order) First or Only Use At Public Community College, Age 22 or Younger, Single Mothers, Divorced, Bachelor's Highest Degree, All Men, Unmarried, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student.

   Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Doctorate Highest Degree, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Age 22 or Younger, All Women, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Attended Private College or University Only.

   Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Doctorate Highest Degree, Received Advance Degree, Master's Highest Degree, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Increases - Highest: Age 22 or Younger (Up 13%)

   Increases - Lowest: None

   Decreases - Highest: Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Down 61%), Borrowed As A Graduate Student Only (Down 38%), Master's Highest Degree (Down 36%), Professional Highest Degree (Down 35%), Received Advance Degree (Down 34%).

   Decreases - Lowest: Doctorate Highest Degree (Down 7%), First or Only Use At Private College or University (Down 9%), First or Only Use At Public Community College (Down 9%), Bachelor's Highest Degree (Down 9%), Attended Private College or University Only (Down 10%).

4. **Significant Mean Differences:** In Rank Order By Amount of Critical Ratio

   At 5% Level of Confidence: Unmarried, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student.

   At 1% Level of Confidence: First or Only Use At Public College or University, Received Advance Degree, All Borrowers, All Men, Attended Public College or University Only, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Master's Highest Degree, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs, Age 23-29, Age 30-39, Married.

   No Significant Differences: All Women, Divorced. Age 22 or Younger, Age 40 or Older, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Bachelor's Highest Degree, First or Only Use At Public Community College, First or Only Use At Private College or University, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Single Mothers, Attended Public Community College Only, Attended Private College or University Only, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Doctorate Highest Degree, Professional Highest Degree.

5. **Section Summary:** In 1991, there was less of a desire to have wished to have borrowed more money than was stated in 1985. The change was significant. In 1985, the mean rating was 2.68. In 1991, the mean rating was 2.19. Women, more than men, indicated less of a desire to now wish they had borrowed more dollars.

Degree Now Wish Borrowed Less Dollars (Mean Rating)

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** The findings for 1991 are most dramatic, when compared with 1985. The mean rating in 1985 was 3.65. In 1991, the mean rating was 4.62. This was an increase of .97 and up 26.6%. Women, more than men, showed a higher degree of wish that less had been borrowed. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Mean	S.D.
All:	1985	583	3.65	2.89
	1991	512	4.62	2.94
Men:	1985	254	3.44	2.68
	1991	229	4.53	2.84
Women:	1985	329	3.81	3.03
	1991	283	4.69	3.02

2. **Highest/Lowest Mean Rating On Now Wish Had Borrowed Less Dollars By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Highest 1985: (in rank order) First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Single Mothers, Age 22 or Younger, Divorced, Attended Public Community College Only, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree.

   Highest 1991: (in rank order) First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Single Mothers, Divorced, Age 22 or Younger, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Attended Private College or University Only, Age 23-29.

Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Doctorate Highest Degree, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Professional Highest Degree, Received Advance Degree, Age 40 or Older.

Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Attended Public Community College Only, Age 40 or Older, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Attended Public College or University Only.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:**

   Increases - Highest: Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 72%), Doctorate Highest Degree (Up 66%), Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 52%), Professional Highest Degree (Up 50%), Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student (Up 46%).

   Increases - Lowest: First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School (Up 6%), Age 22 or Younger (Up 7%), Single Mothers (Up 9%), Divorced (Up 13%), Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree (Up 14%).

   Decreases - Highest: Attended Public Community College Only (Down 18%), First or Only Use At Public Community College (Down 4%).

   Decreases - Lowest: None

4. **Significant Mean Differences:** In Rank Order By Amount of Critical Ratio

   At 5% Level of Confidence: Doctorate Highest Degree.

   At 1% Level of Confidence: All Borrowers, Age 23-29, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, Unmarried, Received Advance Degree, All Men, Attended Private College or University Only, Bachelor's Highest Degree, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student, All Women, Married, Master's Highest Degree, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Professional Highest Degree, First or Only Use At Public College or University, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Age 30-39.

   No Significant Differences: Divorced, Age 22 or Younger, Age 40 or Older, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, First or Only Use At Public Community College, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Single Mothers, Attended Public College or University Only. Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Attended Public Community College Only, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student.

5. **Section Summary:** The change was dramatic. In 1991, compared with 1985, there was an increased degree of wishing they had borrowed less. In 1985, the mean rating was 3.65. In 1991, the mean rating was 4.62. Women, more than men, wished now they had borrowed less. Men, however, showed the greater amount of change.

Table 10A	Role or Impact of Educational Loan [1]None/Low/Disagree to [9]High/Much/Disagree							
	Number	Number	Expected Parents to Help Repay Loans			Debt Caused School Drop-Out		
Category	1985	1991	1985	1991	% Diff.	1985	1991	% Diff.
All Borrowers	587	504	1.60	1.71	6.9%	1.81	1.87	3.3%
Men	251	226	1.44	1.71	18.8%	1.80	1.98	10.0%
Women	336	278	1.73	1.71	-1.2%	1.82	1.78	-2.2%
Unmarried	285	246	1.61	1.93	19.9%	1.93	2.07	7.3%
Divorced	50	37	1.37	1.33	-2.9%	2.62	2.96	13.0%
Married	250	221	1.63	1.50	-8.0%	1.50	1.53	2.0%
Age 22 or Younger	32	17	2.41	2.71	12.4%	2.93	2.36	-19.5%
Age 23 to 29	382	251	1.65	1.88	13.9%	1.72	1.74	1.2%
Age 30 to 39	132	187	1.34	1.50	11.9%	1.80	1.97	9.4%
Age 40 or Older	41	49	1.11	1.14	2.7%	1.67	2.02	21.0%
Less Than Bachelor's Degree	159	111	1.48	1.95	31.8%	2.93	2.76	-5.8%
Bachelor's Degree	303	226	1.70	1.82	7.1%	1.22	1.87	53.3%
Advanced Degree	125	166	1.48	1.37	-7.4%	1.43	1.30	-9.1%
First or Only Use at Public 4-Yr.	230	162	1.60	1.54	-3.7%	1.57	1.75	11.5%
First or Only Use at Public 2-Yr.	61	38	1.60	1.26	-21.2%	2.47	2.33	-5.7%
First or Only Use at Private 4-Yr.	212	168	1.65	2.03	23.0%	1.60	1.89	18.1%
First or Only Use at Trade/Tech./Voc.	42	33	1.35	1.72	27.4%	2.25	1.55	-31.1%
Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs	326	271	1.92	2.00	4.2%	1.49	1.60	7.4%
Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs	260	231	1.13	1.30	15.0%	2.20	2.19	-0.5%
Single Mothers	30	24	1.43	1.00	-30.1%	2.39	2.62	9.6%
Attended Public 4-Yr Only	192	114	1.62	1.58	-2.5%	1.62	1.66	2.5%
Attended Public 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	16	19	1.50	1.00	-33.3%	1.08	1.40	29.6%
Attended Public 2-Yr Only	39	21	1.82	1.53	-15.9%	3.04	2.72	-10.5%
Attended Private 4-Yr Only	154	107	1.73	2.17	25.4%	1.67	1.90	13.8%
Attended Private 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	37	25	1.41	1.50	6.4%	1.26	1.06	-15.9%
Borrowed Only as an Undergraduate	473	304	1.62	1.86	14.8%	1.94	2.05	5.7%
Borrowed Only as a Graduate Student	72	58	1.35	1.21	-10.4%	1.33	1.35	1.5%
Borrowed Both as Undergrad/Graduate	41	132	1.78	1.60	-10.1%	1.55	1.63	5.2%
Combined Repayment $1-$109 Monthly	423	200	1.62	1.70	4.9%	1.97	1.90	-3.6%
Combined Repayment $110-Up Monthly	138	262	1.44	1.68	16.7%	1.35	1.75	29.6%
Combined Repayment $200-Up Monthly	36	138	1.64	1.82	11.0%	1.57	1.74	10.8%
Comb. Repaymt/Gross Income; .0.01%-5.59%	356	222	1.50	1.52	1.3%	1.73	1.45	-16.2%
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 5.6%-Up	181	199	1.67	1.68	0.6%	1.93	2.24	16.1%
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 10.0%-Up	59	96	1.83	1.96	7.1%	1.85	2.56	38.4%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; .0.01%-5.59%	256	170	1.48	1.52	2.7%	1.70	1.35	-20.6%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 5.6%-Up	283	251	1.63	1.65	1.2%	1.88	2.11	12.2%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 10.0%-Up	118	155	1.66	1.71	3.0%	1.77	2.11	19.2%
Masters is Highest Degree Obtained	77	87	1.41	1.21	-14.2%	1.25	1.50	20.0%
Doctorate is Highest Degree Obtained	14	36	1.93	1.44	-25.4%	1.00	1.07	7.0%
Professional (Law/Medical) Highest Degree	34	45	1.42	1.61	13.4%	1.93	1.06	-45.1%

Table 10B	Role or Impact of Educational Loan [1]None/Low/Disagree to [9]High/Much/Disagree							
	Number	Number	Degree to Which it is Difficult to Make Payments			Degree to Which I Need to Borrow to Repay Loans		
Category	1985	1991	1985	1991	% Diff.	1985	1991	% Diff.
All Borrowers	587	504	3.44	4.39	27.6%	1.76	2.66	51.1%
Men	251	226	3.18	4.20	32.1%	1.67	2.42	44.9%
Women	336	278	3.64	4.54	24.7%	1.83	2.86	56.3%
Unmarried	285	246	3.53	4.54	28.6%	1.82	2.81	54.4%
Divorced	50	37	4.96	5.46	10.1%	2.84	3.60	26.8%
Married	250	221	3.06	4.05	32.4%	1.50	2.36	57.3%
Age 22 or Younger	32	17	3.61	4.33	19.9%	1.70	3.17	86.5%
Age 23 to 29	382	251	3.31	4.37	32.0%	1.61	2.56	59.0%
Age 30 to 39	132	187	3.68	4.28	16.3%	1.93	2.75	42.5%
Age 40 or Older	41	49	3.76	4.98	32.4%	2.58	2.70	4.7%
Less Than Bachelor's Degree	159	111	3.79	4.63	22.2%	2.24	2.86	27.7%
Bachelor's Degree	303	226	3.28	4.03	22.9%	1.58	2.53	60.1%
Advanced Degree	125	166	3.39	4.72	39.2%	1.63	2.66	63.2%
First or Only Use at Public 4-Yr.	230	162	3.54	4.22	19.2%	1.72	2.67	55.2%
First or Only Use at Public 2-Yr.	61	38	3.89	4.50	15.7%	2.41	3.34	38.6%
First or Only Use at Private 4-Yr.	212	168	3.38	4.70	39.1%	1.62	2.88	77.8%
First or Only Use at Trade/Tech./Voc.	42	33	3.26	4.06	24.5%	2.00	1.69	-15.5%
Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs	326	271	3.30	4.21	27.6%	1.62	2.53	56.2%
Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs	260	231	3.62	4.62	27.6%	1.94	2.82	45.4%
Single Mothers	30	24	5.67	5.67	0.0%	3.22	3.89	20.8%
Attended Public 4-Yr Only	192	114	3.49	4.21	20.6%	1.77	2.75	55.4%
Attended Public 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	16	19	3.21	3.71	15.6%	1.00	1.75	75.0%
Attended Public 2-Yr Only	39	21	4.03	4.67	15.9%	2.79	3.33	19.4%
Attended Private 4-Yr Only	154	107	3.42	4.86	42.1%	1.62	2.91	79.6%
Attended Private 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	37	25	3.19	4.44	39.2%	1.68	3.00	78.6%
Borrowed Only as an Undergraduate	473	304	3.38	4.06	20.1%	1.81	2.47	36.5%
Borrowed Only as a Graduate Student	72	58	3.33	4.18	25.5%	1.54	2.29	48.7%
Borrowed Both as Undergrad/Graduate	41	132	4.37	5.27	20.6%	1.72	3.10	80.2%
Combined Repayment $1-$109 Monthly	423	200	3.30	3.71	12.4%	1.72	2.17	26.2%
Combined Repayment $110-Up Monthly	138	262	3.98	4.92	23.6%	1.76	2.97	68.8%
Combined Repayment $200-Up Monthly	36	138	4.69	5.51	17.5%	1.86	3.32	78.5%
Comb. Repaymt/Gross Income; .0.01%-5.59%	356	222	2.97	3.20	7.7%	1.46	1.83	25.3%
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 5.6%-Up	181	199	4.39	5.70	29.8%	2.16	3.60	66.7%
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 10.0%-Up	59	96	4.86	6.14	26.3%	2.60	3.99	53.5%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; .0.01%-5.59%	256	170	2.80	2.97	6.1%	1.43	1.71	19.6%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 5.6%-Up	283	251	4.08	5.33	30.6%	1.97	3.31	68.0%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 10.0%-Up	118	155	4.65	5.79	24.5%	2.34	3.69	57.7%
Masters is Highest Degree Obtained	77	87	3.49	4.17	19.5%	1.63	2.22	36.2%
Doctorate is Highest Degree Obtained	14	36	3.00	5.65	88.3%	2.00	3.41	70.5%
Professional (Law/Medical) Highest Degree	34	45	3.32	5.07	52.7%	1.47	2.90	97.3%

Table 10 Findings

Categories Examined:
(1) Degree To Which Expected Parent(s) To Help Repay Loans (Mean Rating)
(2) Degree To Which Loan Debt Caused Drop-out From College (Mean Rating)
(3) Degree Of Difficulty In Making Payments (Mean Rating)
(4) Degree Of Need To Borrow Other Funds To Make Repayments (Mean Rating)

The Question Asked/Data Displayed: Respondents were asked to indicate a response of agreement or disagreement to the following statements: (1) The degree (since my first loan) I expected my parent(s) to help me repay the loan(s). (2) The degree loan debt caused me to "drop-out" of postsecondary school. (3) The degree of difficulty in budgeting and handling monthly loan payments. (4) The need to borrow other money in order to make student loan payments.

The degrees of response were nine choices. 1, 2, 3 were indications of little or none agreement. 4, 5, 6 were indications of some agreement. 7, 8, 9 were degrees of much or great agreement. A "0" choice was provided to indicate the question does not apply.

Degree To Which Expected Parent(s) To Help Repay Loans (Mean Rating)

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** There was a very small change from 1985 to 1991. In 1985, the mean rating was 1.60. In 1991, the mean rating was 1.71. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Mean	S.D.
All:	1985	539	1.60	1.69
	1991	472	1.71	1.82
Men:	1985	248	1.44	1.37
	1991	222	1.71	1.73
Women:	1985	291	1.73	1.92
	1991	250	1.71	1.89

2. **Highest/Lowest Mean Rating of Degree Expected Parent(s) to Help Repay Loans By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Highest 1985: (in rank order) Age 22 or Younger, Doctorate Highest Degree, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, Attended Public Community College Only, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, All Women, Attended Private College or University Only.

   Highest 1991: (in rank order) Age 22 or Younger, Attended Private College or University Only, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Unmarried, Age 23-29.

   Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Age 40 or Older, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs, Age 30-39, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Divorced, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Master's Highest Degree.

   Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Single Mothers, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Age 40 or Older, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Master's Highest Degree, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:**

   Increases - Highest: Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree (Up 32%), First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School (Up 27%), Attended Private College or University Only (Up 25%), First or Only Use At Private College or University (Up 23%), Unmarried (Up 20%).

Increases - Lowest: Age 40 or Older (Up 3%), Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs (Up 4%), Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 6%), All Borrowers (Up 7%), Bachelor's Highest Degree (Up 7%).

Decreases - Highest: Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Down 33%), Single Mothers (Down 30%), Doctorate Highest Degree (Down (25%), First or Only Use At Public Community College (Down 21%), Attended Public Community College Only (Down 16%).

Decreases - Lowest: All Women (Down 1%), Attended Public College or University Only (Down 3%), Divorced (Down 3%), First or Only Use At Public College or University (Down 4%), Received Advance Degree (Down 7%).

4. **Significant Mean Differences:** In Rank Order By Amount of Critical Ratio

   At 5% Level of Confidence: None

   At 1% Level of Confidence: None

   No Significant Differences: All Subgroups.

5. **Section Summary:** Almost no change from 1985 to 1991. Few repayers expect parent(s) to help them repay loans. In 1985, the mean rating was 1.60. In 1991, the mean rating was 1.71.

Degree Loan Debt Caused Drop-Out From College (Mean Rating)

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** There was almost no change from 1985 to 1991. In 1985, the mean rating was 1.81. In 1991, the mean rating was 1.87. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Mean	S.D.
All:	1985	411	1.81	2.03
	1991	375	1.87	2.11
Men:	1985	185	1.80	1.98
	1991	177	1.98	2.30
Women:	1985	226	1.82	2.08
	1991	198	1.78	1.92

2. **Highest/Lowest Mean Ratings Of Degree Loan Debt Caused "Drop-out" From College By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Highest 1985: (in rank order) Attended Public Community College Only, Age 22 or Younger, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Divorced, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Single Mothers, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School.

   Highest 1991: (in rank order) Divorced, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Attended Public Community College Only, Single Mothers, Age 22 or Younger, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs.

   Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Doctorate Highest Degree, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Bachelor's Highest Degree, Master's Highest Degree, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Received Advance Degree.

   Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Professional Highest Degree, Doctorate Highest Degree, Received Advance Degree, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Master's Highest Degree.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Increases - Highest: Bachelor's Highest Degree (Up 53%), Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 30%), Age 40 or Older (Up 21%), Master's Highest Degree (Up 20%), First or Only Use At Private College or University (Up 18%).

Increases - Lowest: Age 23-29 (Up 1%), Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student (Up 2%), Married (Up 2%), Attended Public College or University Only (Up 3%), All Borrowers (Up 3%).

Decreases - Highest: Professional Highest Degree (Down 45%), First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School (Down 31%), Age 22 or Younger (Down 20%), Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Down 16%), Attended Public Community College Only (Down 11%).

Decreases - Lowest: Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs (Down 1%), All Women (Down 2%), First or Only Use At Public Community College (Down 6%), Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree (Down 6%), Received Advance Degree (Down 9%).

4. **Significant Mean Differences:** In Rank Order By Amount of Critical Ratio

   At 5% Level of Confidence: Professional Highest Degree

   At 1% Level of Confidence: Bachelor's Highest Degree.

   No Significant Differences: All Subgroups except Professional Highest Degree and Bachelor's Highest Degree.

5. **Section Summary:** Almost no change from 1985 to 1991. In 1985, the mean rating was 1.81. In 1991, the mean rating was 1.87.

Degree Of Difficulty In Making Payments (Mean Rating)

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** There was a dramatic and significant change from 1985 to 1991. In 1985, the mean rating was 3.44. In 1991, the mean rating was 4.39. This is an increase of .95. Women, more than men, indicated a higher level of difficulty in repaying in both 1985 and 1991. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Mean	S.D.
All:	1985	587	3.44	2.58
	1991	504	4.39	2.77
Men:	1985	251	3.18	2.35
	1991	226	4.20	2.68
Women:	1985	336	3.64	2.72
	1991	278	4.54	2.84

2. **Highest/Lowest Mean Rating On Degree Of Difficulty In Making Payments By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Highest 1985: (in rank order) Single Mothers, Divorced, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Attended Public Community College Only, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Age 40 or Older.

   Highest 1991: (in rank order) Single Mothers, Doctorate Highest Degree, Divorced, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Professional Highest Degree, Age 40 or Older, Attended Private College or University Only.

   Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Doctorate Highest Degree, Married, All Men, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Bachelor's Highest Degree.

   Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Bachelor's Highest Degree, Married, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student, Master's Highest Degree, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Increases - Highest: Doctorate Highest Degree (Up 88%), Professional Highest Degree (Up 53%), Attended Private College or University Only (Up 42%), Received Advance Degree (Up 39%), Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 39%).

   Increases - Lowest: Single Mothers (No Change), Divorced (Up 10%), Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 16%), First or Only Use At Public Community College (Up 16%), Attended Public Community College Only (Up 16%).

   Decreases - Highest: None

   Decreases - Lowest: None

4. **Significant Mean Differences:** In Rank Order By Amount of Critical Ratio

   At 5% Level of Confidence: First or Only Use At Public College or University, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Attended Public College or University Only, Age 40 or Older, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student.

   At 1% Level of Confidence: All Borrowers, Age 23-29, First or Only Use At Private College or University, All Men, Received Advance Degree, Attended Private College or University Only, Unmarried, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, Married, All Women, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student, Doctorate Highest Degree, Professional Highest Degree, Bachelor's Highest Degree.

   No Significant Differences: Divorced, Age 22 or Younger, Age 30-39, First or Only Use At Public Community College, First or Only Use At Trade or Technical, or Vocational School, Single Mothers, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Attended Public Community College Only, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Master's Highest Degree.

5. **Section Summary:** From 1985 to 1991, dramatic and significant change was found. In 1985, the mean rating was 3.44. In 1991, the mean rating was 4.39. This increase of .95 for all was 1.02 for men and .90 for women. Women, in 1985 and 1991, found repayment more difficult than for men.

Degree Of Need To Borrow Other Funds To Make Repayments (Mean Rating)

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** There was an increase of .90 from 1985 to 1991. In 1985, the mean rating was 1.76. In 1991, the mean rating was 2.66. Women, more than men, indicated a greater need to borrow other funds to pay back loans. The findings are below:

	Year	N	Mean	S.D.
All:	1985	525	1.76	1.82
	1991	458	2.66	2.50
Men:	1985	230	1.67	1.65
	1991	211	2.42	2.31
Women:	1985	295	1.83	1.94
	1991	247	2.86	2.64

2. **Highest/Lowest Mean Rating On Degree Of Need To Borrow To Make Payments By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Highest 1985: (in rank order) Single Mothers, Divorced, Attended Public Community College Only, Age 40 or Older, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Doctorate Highest Degree.

   Highest 1991: (in rank order) Single Mothers, Divorced, Doctorate Highest Degree, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Attended Public Community College Only, Age 22 or Younger, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student.

Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Professional Highest Degree, Married, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Bachelor's Highest Degree, Age 23-29.

Lowest 1991: (in rank order) First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Master's Highest Degree, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Married, All Men, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:**

Increases - Highest: Professional Highest Degree (Up 97%), Age 22 or Younger (Up 87%), Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student (Up 80%), Attended Private College or University Only (Up 80%), Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 79%).

Increases - Lowest: Age 40 or Older (Up 5%), Attended Public Community College Only (Up 19%), Single Mothers (Up 21%), Divorced (Up 27%), Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree (Up 28%).

Decreases - Highest: First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School (Down 16%).

Decreases - Lowest: None

4. **Significant Mean Differences:** In Rank Order By Amount of Critical Ratio

At 5% Level of Confidence: Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Doctorate Highest Degree, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only.

At 1% Level of Confidence: All Borrowers, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Age 23-29, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, All Women, Unmarried, Bachelor's Highest Degree, Married, Received Advance Degree, Attended Private College or University Only, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, All Men, First or Only Use At Public College or University, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student, Professional Highest Degree, Attended Public College or University Only, Age 30-39.

No Significant Differences: Divorced, Age 22 or Younger, Age 40 or Older, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, First or Only Use At Public Community College, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Single Mothers, Attended Public Community College Only, Master's Highest Degree.

5. **Section Summary:** The need to borrow to repay loans increased in 1991 to a mean rating of 2.66; up from 1.76 in 1991. Women borrowed other funds more often than men. The increase was significant.

Table 11A	Impact of Educational Loan [1]None/Low/Disagree to [9]High/Much/Disagree							
	Number	Number	Affected Decision When/If to Marry			Affected Decision When/If to Add to Family		
Category	1985	1991	1985	1991	% Diff.	1985	1991	% Diff.
All Borrowers	531	480	1.96	2.62	33.7%	2.44	3.19	30.7%
Men	239	218	2.02	2.75	36.1%	2.38	3.32	39.5%
Women	292	262	1.90	2.51	32.1%	2.49	3.09	24.1%
Unmarried	261	229	2.35	3.33	41.7%	2.30	3.45	50.0%
Divorced	44	33	2.29	2.50	9.2%	2.38	3.19	34.0%
Married	224	218	1.41	1.83	29.8%	2.59	2.95	13.9%
Age 22 or Younger	30	19	2.29	2.13	-7.0%	2.58	2.75	6.6%
Age 23 to 29	349	234	2.07	2.94	42.0%	2.63	3.52	33.8%
Age 30 to 39	118	176	1.64	2.48	51.2%	2.12	3.23	52.4%
Age 40 or Older	33	48	1.44	1.61	11.8%	1.19	1.46	22.7%
Less Than Bachelor's Degree	143	104	2.18	2.62	20.2%	2.68	2.79	4.1%
Bachelor's Degree	276	214	1.94	2.45	26.3%	2.43	3.07	26.3%
Advanced Degree	112	164	1.72	2.81	63.4%	2.18	3.59	64.7%
First or Only Use at Public 4-Yr.	210	168	1.75	2.65	51.4%	2.23	3.07	37.7%
First or Only Use at Public 2-Yr.	55	40	2.14	2.13	-0.5%	2.88	3.34	16.0%
First or Only Use at Private 4-Yr.	195	150	2.07	2.79	34.8%	2.48	3.48	40.3%
First or Only Use at Trade/Tech./Voc.	36	31	2.10	2.67	27.1%	3.33	2.65	-20.4%
Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs	301	259	1.91	2.58	35.1%	2.24	3.21	43.3%
Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs	229	218	2.02	2.69	33.2%	2.70	3.17	17.4%
Single Mothers	24	19	2.43	3.50	44.0%	2.11	3.50	65.9%
Attended Public 4-Yr Only	174	116	1.85	2.66	43.8%	2.26	3.06	35.4%
Attended Public 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	13	19	1.00	1.44	44.0%	2.38	1.53	-35.7%
Attended Public 2-Yr Only	33	21	2.70	1.75	-35.2%	2.82	2.24	-20.6%
Attended Private 4-Yr Only	139	101	2.26	2.62	15.9%	2.63	3.48	32.3%
Attended Private 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	34	24	1.03	3.16	206.8%	1.25	3.45	176.0%
Borrowed Only as an Undergraduate	422	290	2.02	2.40	18.8%	2.53	2.84	12.3%
Borrowed Only as a Graduate Student	69	57	1.06	2.15	102.8%	1.65	2.47	49.7%
Borrowed Both as Undergrad/Graduate	41	129	2.78	3.22	15.8%	2.86	4.22	47.6%
Combined Repayment $1-$109 Monthly	373	190	1.93	2.06	6.7%	2.30	2.55	10.9%
Combined Repayment $110-Up Monthly	132	252	2.05	2.96	44.4%	2.90	3.66	26.2%
Combined Repayment $200-Up Monthly	35	134	2.03	3.32	63.5%	3.83	4.38	14.4%
Comb. Repaymt/Gross Income; .0.01%-5.59%	324	219	1.65	1.51	-8.5%	2.15	2.17	0.9%
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 5.6%-Up	166	186	2.64	3.43	29.9%	3.18	4.12	29.6%
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 10.0%-Up	56	94	2.67	4.28	60.3%	3.49	5.06	45.0%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; .0.01%-5.59%	235	166	1.59	1.46	-8.2%	2.08	1.87	-10.1%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 5.6%-Up	256	239	2.32	3.05	31.5%	2.85	3.90	36.8%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 10.0%-Up	108	143	2.73	3.62	32.6%	3.44	4.44	29.1%
Masters is Highest Degree Obtained	70	85	1.86	2.56	37.6%	2.07	3.18	53.6%
Doctorate is Highest Degree Obtained	13	36	1.33	3.06	130.1%	1.82	3.90	114.3%
Professional (Law/Medical) Highest Degree	29	43	1.57	3.10	97.5%	2.57	4.16	61.9%

Table 11B	Impact of Educational Loan [1]None/Low/Disagree to [9]High/Much/Disagree							
	Number	Number	Affected Decision to Rent Instead of Buying Home			Affected Decision to Buy Used Car Instead of New		
Category	1985	1991	1985	1991	% Diff.	1985	1991	% Diff.
All Borrowers	531	480	3.04	4.03	32.6%	3.51	4.20	19.7%
Men	239	218	2.93	4.01	36.9%	3.42	4.33	26.6%
Women	292	262	3.13	4.04	29.1%	3.58	4.09	14.2%
Unmarried	261	229	3.45	4.16	20.6%	3.73	4.42	18.5%
Divorced	44	33	3.45	5.06	46.7%	4.07	4.70	15.5%
Married	224	218	2.53	3.74	47.8%	3.17	3.89	22.7%
Age 22 or Younger	30	19	2.54	3.56	40.2%	3.17	4.53	42.9%
Age 23 to 29	349	234	3.08	4.12	33.8%	3.46	4.30	24.3%
Age 30 to 39	118	176	2.98	4.14	38.9%	3.56	4.01	12.6%
Age 40 or Older	33	48	2.93	3.23	10.2%	4.06	4.33	6.7%
Less Than Bachelor's Degree	143	104	3.14	3.52	12.1%	3.93	4.46	13.5%
Bachelor's Degree	276	214	2.91	3.56	22.3%	3.48	3.70	6.3%
Advanced Degree	112	164	3.21	4.84	50.8%	3.04	4.62	52.0%
First or Only Use at Public 4-Yr.	210	168	2.81	4.01	42.7%	3.35	4.08	21.8%
First or Only Use at Public 2-Yr.	55	40	3.37	4.50	33.5%	4.38	4.72	7.8%
First or Only Use at Private 4-Yr.	195	150	3.19	4.27	33.9%	3.41	4.19	22.9%
First or Only Use at Trade/Tech./Voc.	36	31	3.10	3.04	-1.9%	3.33	4.58	37.5%
Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs	301	259	3.07	3.91	27.4%	3.41	3.89	14.1%
Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs	229	218	3.00	4.20	40.0%	3.65	4.59	25.8%
Single Mothers	24	19	3.35	5.38	60.6%	3.54	5.11	44.4%
Attended Public 4-Yr Only	174	116	2.78	3.86	38.8%	3.39	4.07	20.1%
Attended Public 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	13	19	2.38	3.47	45.8%	2.08	3.00	44.2%
Attended Public 2-Yr Only	33	21	3.83	3.50	-8.6%	4.85	3.95	-18.6%
Attended Private 4-Yr Only	139	101	3.27	4.26	30.3%	3.42	4.29	25.4%
Attended Private 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	34	24	2.47	4.33	75.3%	3.09	4.20	35.9%
Borrowed Only as an Undergraduate	422	290	2.98	3.39	13.8%	3.58	3.89	8.7%
Borrowed Only as a Graduate Student	69	57	2.52	3.84	52.4%	2.70	3.62	34.1%
Borrowed Both as Undergrad/Graduate	41	129	4.41	5.42	22.9%	4.13	5.11	23.7%
Combined Repayment $1-$109 Monthly	373	190	2.69	2.90	7.8%	3.23	3.32	2.8%
Combined Repayment $110-Up Monthly	132	252	4.21	4.82	14.5%	4.30	4.92	14.4%
Combined Repayment $200-Up Monthly	35	134	4.57	5.61	22.8%	4.58	5.45	19.0%
Comb. Repaymt/Gross Income; .0.01%-5.59%	324	219	2.50	2.79	11.6%	2.82	2.98	5.7%
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 5.6%-Up	166	186	4.50	5.35	18.9%	4.95	5.50	11.1%
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 10.0%-Up	56	94	5.55	6.00	8.1%	2.60	3.99	53.5%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; .0.01%-5.59%	235	166	2.22	2.45	10.4%	2.57	2.63	2.3%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 5.6%-Up	256	239	4.04	5.04	24.8%	4.46	5.19	16.4%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 10.0%-Up	108	143	4.88	5.69	16.6%	5.22	5.85	12.1%
Masters is Highest Degree Obtained	70	85	3.20	4.01	25.3%	2.99	3.99	33.4%
Doctorate is Highest Degree Obtained	13	36	2.00	6.17	208.5%	3.15	6.30	100.0%
Professional (Law/Medical) Highest Degree	29	43	3.79	5.37	41.7%	3.10	4.56	47.1%

Table 11 Findings

Categories Examined:
(1) Degree Loan Debt Affected If/when To Marry (Mean Rating)
(2) Degree Loan Debt Affected If/when To Add To Family (Mean Rating)
(3) Degree Loan Debt Affected Need To Rent, Not Buying Home (Mean Rating)
(4) Degree Loan Debt Affected Need To Buy Used Cars (Mean Rating)

The Question Asked/Data Displayed: Respondents were asked to indicate a response of agreement or disagreement to the following statements: (1) The degree loan debt affected, or is affecting, the decision as to when to marry. (2) The degree loan debt affected, or is affecting, the decision as to when to begin or add to the family. (3) The degree loan debt caused me to rent instead of purchase housing. (4) The degree loan debt caused me to purchase used car(s) or other means of transportation instead of new.

The degrees of response were nine choices. 1, 2, 3 were indications of little or none agreement. 4, 5, 6 were indications of some agreement. 7, 8, 9 were degrees of much or great agreement. A "0" choice was provided to indicate the question does not apply.

Degree Loan Debt Affected If/When To Marry (Mean Rating)

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** There was a significant increase in mean rating from 1985 to 1991. In 1985, the mean rating was 1.96. In 1991, it was 2.62. Men, more than women, indicated higher mean ratings in both years. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Mean	S.D.
All:	1985	479	1.96	1.99
	1991	425	2.62	2.57
Men:	1985	221	2.02	1.99
	1991	195	2.75	2.69
Women:	1985	258	1.90	1.98
	1991	230	2.51	2.46

2. **Highest/Lowest Mean Rating of Degree Loan Debt Affected Decision On If/When To Marry By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Highest 1985: (in rank order) Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Attended Public Community College Only, Single Mothers, Unmarried, Divorced, Age 22 or Younger, Attended Private College or University Only.

   Highest 1991: (in rank order) Single Mothers, Unmarried, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Professional Highest Degree, Doctorate Highest Degree, Age 23-29.

   Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Doctorate Highest Degree, Married, Age 40 or Older, Professional Highest Degree.

   Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Age 40 or Older, Attended Public Community College Only, Married, Age 22 or Younger, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:**

   Increases - Highest: Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 207%), Doctorate Highest Degree (Up 130%), Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student (Up 103%), Professional Highest Degree (Up 98%), Received Advance Degree (Up 63%).

Increases - Lowest: Divorced (Up 9%), Age 40 or Older (Up 12%), Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student (Up 16%), Attended Private College or University Only (Up 16%), Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student (Up 19%).

Decreases - Highest: Attended Public Community College Only (Down 35%), Age 22 or Younger (Down 7%), First or Only Use At Public Community College (Down 1%).

Decreases - Lowest: None

4. **Significant Mean Differences:** In Rank Order By Amount of Critical Ratio

   At 5% Level of Confidence: Bachelor's Highest Degree, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student.

   At 1% Level of Confidence: All Borrowers, Age 23-29, Unmarried, Received Advance Degree, First or Only Use At Public College or University, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Doctorate Highest Degree, Age 30-39, All Men, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, All Women, Professional Highest Degree, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Married, Attended Public College or University Only.

   No Significant Differences: Divorced, Age 22 or Younger, Age 40 or Older, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, First or Only Use At Public Community College, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Single Mothers, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Attended Public Community College Only, Attended Private College or University Only, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Master's Highest Degree.

5. **Section Summary:** There was a significant increase from 1985 to 1991. In 1985, the mean rating was 1.96. In 1991, the mean rating was 2.62. Men, more than women, had higher levels of impact for both years.

Degree Loan Debt Affected If/When To Add To Family (Mean Rating)

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** There was a significant change in the mean ratings.In 1985, the mean rating was 2.44. In 1991, the mean rating was 3.19. This was a .75 increase or up 30.7%. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Mean	S.D.
All:	1985	453	2.44	2.46
	1991	416	3.19	2.87
Men:	1985	216	2.38	2.40
	1991	189	3.32	2.93
Women:	1985	237	2.49	2.52
	1991	227	3.09	2.81

2. **Highest/Lowest Mean Ratings Of Degree Loan Debt Affected If/When To Add To Family By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Highest 1985: (in rank order) First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Attended Public Community College Only, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Age 23-29, Attended Private College or University Only.

   Highest 1991: (in rank order) Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Professional Highest Degree, Doctorate Highest Degree, Received Advance Degree, Age 23-29, Single Mothers, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Attended Private College or University Only.

   Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Age 40 or Older, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Doctorate Highest Degree, Master's Highest Degree, Single Mothers, Age 30-39.

   Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Age 40 or Older, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Attended Public Community College Only, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical or Vocational School, Age 22 or Younger, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Increases - Highest: Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 176%), Doctorate Highest Degree (Up 114%), Single Mothers (Up 66%), Received Advance Degree (Up 65%), Professional Degree (Up 62%).

   Increases - Lowest: Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree (Up 4%), Age 22 or Younger (Up 7%), Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student (Up 12%), Married (Up 14%), First or Only Use At Public Community College (Up 16%).

   Decreases - Highest: Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Down 36%), Attended Public Community College Only (Down 21%), First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School (Down 20%).

   Decreases - Lowest: None

4. **Significant Mean Differences:** In Rank Order By Amount of Critical Ratio

   At 5% Level of Confidence: Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Bachelor's Highest Degree, All Women, Attended Public College or University Only, Professional Highest Degree, Attended Private College or University Only.

   At 1% Level of Confidence: Received Advance Degree, Unmarried, All Borrowers, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, All Men, Age 23-29, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Doctorate Highest Degree, First or Only Use at Private College or University, Age 30-39, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, First or Only Use At Public College or University, Master's Highest Degree.

   No Significant Differences: Divorced, Married, Age 22 or Younger, Age 40 or Older, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, First or Only Use At Public Community College, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs, Single Mothers, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Attended Public Community College Only, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student Only.

5. **Section Summary:** There was a significant increase in mean ratings from 1985 to 1991. In 1985, the mean rating was 2.44. In 1991, the mean rating was 3.19. In 1991, men, more than women, indicated loan debt had impacted decisions on when/if to add to the family.

Degree Loan Debt Affected Need To Rent, Not Buy Home (Mean Rating)

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** There was a significant change/increase in the mean rating of the need to rent housing. In 1985, the mean rating was 3.04. In 1991, the mean rating was 4.03. This .99 increase was an increase of 32.6%. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Mean	S.D.
All:	1985	493	3.04	2.83
	1991	459	4.03	3.09
Men:	1985	227	2.93	2.75
	1991	204	4.01	3.06
Women:	1985	266	3.13	2.89
	1991	255	4.04	3.11

2. **Highest/Lowest Mean Rating On Degree Affected Need To Rent, Not Purchase, Housing By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Highest 1985: in rank order-Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Attended Public Community College Only, Professional Highest Degree, Unmarried, Divorced, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Single Mothers.

   Highest 1991: (in rank order) Doctorate Highest Degree, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Single Mothers, Professional Highest Degree, Divorced, Received Advance Degree, First or Only Use At Public Community College.

Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Doctorate Highest Degree, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Married, Age 22 or Younger, Attended Public College or University Only.

Lowest 1991: (in rank order) First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Age 40 or Older, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Attended Public Community College Only, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Age 22 or Younger, Bachelor's Highest Degree.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Increases - Highest: Doctorate Highest Degree (Up 209%), Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 75%), Single Mothers (Up 61%), Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student (Up 52%), Received Advance Degree (Up 51%).

   Increases - Lowest: Age 40 or Older (Up 10%), Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree (Up 12%), Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student (Up 14%), Unmarried (Up 21%), Bachelor's Highest Degree (Up 22%).

   Decreases - Highest: Attended Public Community College Only (Down 9%), First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School (Down 2%).

   Decreases - Lowest: None

4. **Significant Mean Differences:** In Rank Order By Amount of Critical Ratio

   At 5% Level of Confidence: Bachelor's Highest Degree, Attended Private College or University Only, Unmarried, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Divorced, Professional Highest Degree, Single Mothers.

   At 1% Level of Confidence: Doctorate Highest Degree, All Borrowers, Married, Received Advance Degree, Age 23-29, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs, First or Only Use At Public College or University, All Men, All Women, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Age 30-39, Attended Public College or University Only, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student.

   No Significant Differences: Age 22 or Younger, Age 40 or Older, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, First or Only Use At Public Community College, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Attended Public Community College Only, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Master's Highest Degree.

5. **Section Summary:** The increase from 3.04 in 1985 to 4.03 in 1991 was significant.

Degree Loan Debt Affected Need To Buy Used Cars (Mean Rating)

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** The mean rating increase from 3.51 in 1985 to 4.20 in 1991 was significant. Men, more than women, indicated the need to buy used cars in 1991. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Mean	S.D.
All:	1985	531	3.51	2.97
	1991	480	4.20	3.09
Men:	1985	239	3.42	2.88
	1991	218	4.33	3.17
Women:	1985	292	3.58	3.04
	1991	262	4.09	3.02

2. **Highest/Lowest Mean Rating On Degree Loan Debt Affected Need To Buy Used Cars By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Highest 1985: (in rank order) Attended Public Community College Only, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Divorced, Age 40 or Older, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Unmarried.

   Highest 1991: (in rank order) Doctorate Highest Degree, Single Mothers, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Divorced, Received Advance Degree, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs.

   Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Master's Highest Degree, Received Advance Degree, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Professional Highest Degree, Doctorate Highest Degree.

   Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Bachelor's Highest Degree, Married, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student, Attended Public Community College Only.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:**

   Increases - Highest: Doctorate Highest Degree (Up 100%), Received Advance Degree (Up 52%), Professional Highest Degree (Up 47%), Single Mothers (Up 44%), Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 44%).

   Increases - Lowest: Bachelor's Highest Degree (Up 6%), Age 40 or Older (Up 7%), First or Only Use At Public Community College (Up 8%), Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student (Up 9%), Age 30-39 (Up 13%).

   Decreases - Highest: Attended Public Community College Only (Down 19%).

   Decreases - Lowest: None

4. **Significant Mean Differences:** In Rank Order By Amount of Critical Ratio

   At 5% Level of Confidence: Unmarried, First or Only Use At Private College or University, First or Only Use At Public College or University, Attended Private College or University Only, Master's Highest Degree, Professional Highest Degree, All Women.

   At 1% Level of Confidence: Received Advance Degree, All Borrowers, Doctorate Highest Degree, Age 23-29, All Men, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs, Married.

   No Significant Differences: Divorced, Age 22 or Younger, Age 30-39, Age 40 or Older, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Bachelor's Highest Degree, First or Only Use At Public Community College, First or Only Use At Trade or Technical, or Vocational School, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, Single Mothers, Attended Public College or University Only, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Attended Public Community College Only, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student.

5. **Section Summary:** There was a significant increase in mean ratings from 1985 to 1991 for the need to buy used cars. In 1985, the mean rating was 3.51. In 1991, the mean rating was 4.20.

Table 12A	Impact of Educational Loan Role [1]None/Low/Disagree to [9]High/Much/Disagree							
	Number	Number	Debt Required Me to Work Two Jobs			Debt Required Me to Take Higher Paying Job		
Category	1985	1991	1985	1991	% Diff.	1985	1991	% Diff.
All Borrowers	597	511	2.64	3.56	34.8%	2.51	3.46	37.8%
Men	260	232	2.38	3.48	46.2%	2.23	3.28	47.1%
Women	337	279	2.86	3.62	26.6%	2.72	3.60	32.4%
Unmarried	290	248	2.79	3.58	28.3%	2.77	3.67	32.5%
Divorced	50	36	3.63	3.91	7.7%	2.52	3.48	38.1%
Married	255	227	2.32	3.49	50.4%	2.25	3.25	44.4%
Age 22 or Younger	34	18	2.22	3.29	48.2%	2.04	3.67	79.9%
Age 23 to 29	385	255	2.52	3.71	47.2%	2.56	3.60	40.6%
Age 30 to 39	131	188	2.83	3.39	19.8%	2.51	3.21	27.9%
Age 40 or Older	45	48	3.31	3.68	11.2%	2.47	3.50	41.7%
Less Than Bachelor's Degree	161	111	2.76	3.64	31.9%	2.65	3.61	36.2%
Bachelor's Degree	305	226	2.72	3.18	16.9%	2.42	3.22	33.1%
Advanced Degree	131	172	2.35	3.94	67.7%	2.55	3.66	43.5%
First or Only Use at Public 4-Yr.	236	169	2.45	3.32	35.5%	2.23	3.36	50.7%
First or Only Use at Public 2-Yr.	61	38	3.44	4.22	22.7%	2.98	3.86	29.5%
First or Only Use at Private 4-Yr.	215	169	2.60	3.91	50.4%	2.71	3.56	31.4%
First or Only Use at Trade/Tech./Voc.	42	33	2.71	3.08	13.7%	2.63	3.33	26.6%
Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs	331	270	2.42	3.31	36.8%	2.37	3.32	40.1%
Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs	265	239	2.93	3.88	32.4%	2.69	3.64	35.3%
Single Mothers	30	20	4.17	4.94	18.5%	3.05	3.92	28.5%
Attended Public 4-Yr Only	196	119	2.44	3.36	37.7%	2.26	3.25	43.8%
Attended Public 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	16	18	2.33	2.39	2.6%	1.50	2.00	33.3%
Attended Public 2-Yr Only	39	23	3.50	3.91	11.7%	3.16	3.32	5.1%
Attended Private 4-Yr Only	155	108	2.73	3.86	41.4%	2.79	3.72	33.3%
Attended Private 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	38	25	2.00	4.10	105.0%	2.11	3.05	44.5%
Borrowed Only as an Undergraduate	474	307	2.72	3.24	19.1%	2.49	3.19	28.1%
Borrowed Only as a Graduate Student	79	58	2.12	3.25	53.3%	2.03	2.66	31.0%
Borrowed Both as Undergrad/Graduate	42	136	2.94	4.30	46.3%	3.61	4.31	19.4%
Combined Repayment $1-$109 Monthly	424	198	2.55	2.77	8.6%	2.32	2.85	22.8%
Combined Repayment $110-Up Monthly	145	271	2.94	4.11	39.8%	3.03	3.93	29.7%
Combined Repayment $200-Up Monthly	37	145	2.87	4.78	66.6%	3.81	4.57	19.9%
Comb. Repaymt/Gross Income; .0.01%-5.59%	361	225	2.20	2.24	1.8%	2.25	2.54	12.9%
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 5.6%-Up	187	203	3.60	4.91	36.4%	3.13	4.33	38.3%
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 10.0%-Up	61	99	3.52	5.60	59.1%	3.87	4.58	18.3%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; .0.01%-5.59%	260	173	2.10	2.10	0.0%	2.17	2.33	7.4%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 5.6%-Up	289	255	3.21	4.42	37.7%	2.89	4.08	41.2%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 10.0%-Up	123	157	3.71	5.23	41.0%	3.51	4.61	31.3%
Masters is Highest Degree Obtained	82	87	2.39	3.41	42.7%	2.41	3.39	40.7%
Doctorate is Highest Degree Obtained	15	37	2.46	5.55	125.6%	1.42	3.81	168.3%
Professional (Law/Medical) Highest Degree	34	48	2.18	3.74	71.6%	3.36	4.05	20.5%

Table 12B	Impact of Educational Loan [1]None/Low/Disagree to [9]High/Much/Disagree							
	Number	Number	Affected My Ability to Save Money			Influenced Need to Live with Relatives		
Category	1985	1991	1985	1991	% Diff.	1985	1991	% Diff.
All Borrowers	597	511	5.01	5.71	14.0%	2.55	2.81	10.2%
Men	260	232	4.80	5.63	17.3%	2.50	2.84	13.6%
Women	337	279	5.17	5.79	12.0%	2.59	2.79	7.7%
Unmarried	290	248	5.43	5.85	7.7%	3.40	3.66	7.6%
Divorced	50	36	5.98	6.53	9.2%	1.82	2.52	38.5%
Married	255	227	4.36	5.44	24.8%	1.60	1.87	16.9%
Age 22 or Younger	34	18	5.24	4.47	-14.7%	2.79	3.89	39.4%
Age 23 to 29	385	255	5.04	5.93	17.7%	2.70	3.31	22.6%
Age 30 to 39	131	188	4.75	5.55	16.8%	2.11	2.25	6.6%
Age 40 or Older	45	48	5.31	5.71	7.5%	2.00	1.47	-26.5%
Less Than Bachelor's Degree	161	111	4.91	5.45	11.0%	2.70	3.14	16.3%
Bachelor's Degree	305	226	5.07	5.42	6.9%	2.66	2.94	10.5%
Advanced Degree	131	172	4.99	6.24	25.1%	2.11	2.35	11.4%
First or Only Use at Public 4-Yr.	236	169	5.17	5.51	6.6%	2.42	2.70	11.6%
First or Only Use at Public 2-Yr.	61	38	5.03	5.71	13.5%	2.31	2.97	28.6%
First or Only Use at Private 4-Yr.	215	169	5.00	6.05	21.0%	2.68	2.79	4.1%
First or Only Use at Trade/Tech./Voc.	42	33	4.43	5.88	32.7%	2.68	3.26	21.6%
Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs	331	270	5.00	5.67	13.4%	2.61	2.98	14.2%
Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs	265	239	5.01	5.77	15.2%	2.45	2.62	6.9%
Single Mothers	30	20	6.53	6.85	4.9%	2.45	3.77	53.9%
Attended Public 4-Yr Only	196	119	5.18	5.26	1.5%	2.49	2.66	6.8%
Attended Public 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	16	18	5.38	4.78	-11.2%	1.67	1.50	-10.2%
Attended Public 2-Yr Only	39	23	4.97	5.00	0.6%	2.68	2.25	-16.0%
Attended Private 4-Yr Only	155	108	5.10	6.16	20.8%	2.80	2.91	3.9%
Attended Private 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	38	25	4.61	5.96	29.3%	1.75	2.29	30.9%
Borrowed Only as an Undergraduate	474	307	4.97	5.31	6.8%	2.63	2.92	11.0%
Borrowed Only as a Graduate Student	79	58	4.89	5.50	12.5%	1.95	1.70	-12.8%
Borrowed Both as Undergrad/Graduate	42	136	5.88	6.76	16.7%	2.84	2.98	4.9%
Combined Repayment $1-$109 Monthly	424	198	4.74	4.80	1.3%	2.46	2.54	3.3%
Combined Repayment $110-Up Monthly	145	271	6.00	6.54	9.0%	2.82	3.00	6.4%
Combined Repayment $200-Up Monthly	37	145	6.27	7.08	12.9%	2.28	3.05	33.8%
Comb. Repaymt/Gross Income; .0.01%-5.59%	361	225	4.37	4.39	0.5%	2.00	1.97	-1.5%
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 5.6%-Up	187	203	6.41	7.25	13.1%	3.47	3.55	2.3%
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 10.0%-Up	61	99	6.93	7.43	7.2%	4.11	4.47	8.8%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; .0.01%-5.59%	260	173	4.07	3.98	-2.2%	1.81	1.91	5.5%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 5.6%-Up	289	255	6.01	6.95	15.6%	3.12	3.27	4.8%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 10.0%-Up	123	157	6.90	7.44	7.8%	3.69	3.94	6.8%
Masters is Highest Degree Obtained	82	87	5.04	5.79	14.9%	2.14	2.40	12.1%
Doctorate is Highest Degree Obtained	15	37	5.07	7.03	38.7%	2.50	2.59	3.6%
Professional (Law/Medical) Highest Degree	34	48	4.85	6.44	32.8%	1.90	2.06	8.4%

Table 12 Findings

Categories Examined:
(1) Degree Loan Debt Caused Me/Spouse To Work Two or More Jobs (Mean Rating)
(2) Degree Loan Debt Caused Accepting Higher Paying Employment (Mean Rating)
(3) Degree Loan Debt Affected Ability To Regularly Save Money (Mean Rating)
(4) Degree Loan Debt Required Me To Live With Relatives (Mean Rating)

The Question Asked/Data Displayed: Respondents were asked to indicate a response of agreement/disagreement to the following statements: (1) The degree loan debt caused me or my spouse to "moonlight", working two or more jobs to meet all needs. (2) The degree loan debt caused me or my spouse to accept higher paying employment even if I/we had preferred to do other work. (3) The degree loan debt has affected my ability to save. (4) The degree loan debt required me to live at home with relatives.

The degrees of response were nine choices. 1, 2, 3 were indications of little or none agreement. 4, 5, 6 were indications of some agreement. 7, 8, 9 were degrees of much or great agreement. A "0" choice was provided to indicate the question does not apply.

Degree Loan Debt Caused Me/Spouse To Work Two or More Jobs (Mean Rating)

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** There was significant change from 1985 to 1991. In 1985, the mean rating was 2.64. In 1991, the mean rating was 3.56. This was a 34.8% increase. More women than men, found it necessary to work multiple jobs. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Mean	S.D.
All:	1985	487	2.64	2.54
	1991	447	3.56	3.04
Men:	1985	219	2.38	2.22
	1991	203	3.48	2.99
Women:	1985	268	2.86	2.76
	1991	244	3.62	3.07

2. **Highest/Lowest Mean Rating of Degree Loan Debt Caused Working Two/More Jobs By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Highest 1985: (in rank order) Single Mothers, Divorced, Attended Public Community College Only, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Age 40 or Older, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs.

   Highest 1991: (in rank order) Doctorate Highest Degree, Single Mothers, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Received Advance Degree.

   Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Professional Highest Degree, Age 22 or Younger, Married, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Received Advance Degree.

   Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Bachelor's Highest Degree, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Age 22 or Younger, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:**

   Increases - Highest: Doctorate Highest Degree (Up 126%), Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 105%), Professional Highest Degree (Up 72%), Received Advance Degree (Up 68%), Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student (Up 53%).

   Increases - Lowest: Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 3%), Divorced (Up 8%), Age 40 or Older (Up 11%), Attended Public Community College Only (Up 12%), First or Only Use At Trade, Technical or Vocational School (Up 14%).

   Decreases - Highest: None

   Decreases - Lowest: None

4. **Significant Mean Differences:** In Rank Order By Amount of Critical Ratio

   At 5% Level of Confidence: Attended Public College or University Only, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Professional Highest Degree, Master's Highest Degree, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree.

   At 1% Level of Confidence: All Borrowers, Received Advance Degree, Age 23-29, Married, All Men, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Doctorate Highest Degree, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs, All Women, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Attended Private College or University Only, First or Only Use At Public College or University, Unmarried, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student.

   No Significant Differences: Divorced, Age 22 or Younger, Age 30-39, Age 40 or Older, Bachelor's Highest Degree, First or Only Use At Public Community College, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Single Mothers, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Attended Public Community College Only.

5. **Section Summary:** There was significant change from 1985 to 1991. In 1985, the mean rating was 2.64. In 1991, the mean rating was 3.56. More women than men indicated the need to work multiple jobs.

Degree Loan Debt Caused Accepting of Higher Paying Employment (Mean Rating)

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** There was a significant change from 1985 to 1991. In 1985, the mean rating was 2.51. In 1991, the mean rating was 3.46. This was an increase of 37.8%. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Mean	S.D.
All:	1985	494	2.51	2.47
	1991	440	3.46	2.79
Men:	1985	213	2.23	2.20
	1991	196	3.28	2.67
Women:	1985	281	2.72	2.65
	1991	244	3.60	2.88

2. **Highest/Lowest Mean Ratings Of Degree Of Need To Accept Higher Payment Employment By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Highest 1985: (in rank order) Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Professional Highest Degree, Attended Public Community College Only, Single Mothers, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Attended Private College or University Only, Unmarried.

   Highest 1991: (in rank order) Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Professional Highest Degree, Single Mothers, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Doctorate Highest Degree, Attended Private College or University Only, Unmarried, Age 22 or Younger.

   Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Doctorate Highest Degree, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Age 22 or Younger, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, All Men, First or Only Use At Public Community College.

Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate, Age 30-39, Bachelor's Highest Degree, Married, Attended Public College or University Only.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Increases - Highest: Doctorate Highest Degree (Up 168%), Age 22 or Younger (Up 80%), First or Only Use At Public College or University (Up 51%), All Men (Up 47%), Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 45%).

   Increases - Lowest: Attended Public Community College Only (Up 5%), Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student (Up 19%), Professional Highest Degree (Up 21%), First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School (Up 27%), Age 30-39 (Up 28%).

   Decreases - Highest: None

   Decreases - Lowest: None

4. **Significant Mean Differences:** In Rank Order By Amount of Critical Ratio

   At 5% Level of Confidence: Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Attended Private College or University Only, Master's Highest Degree, Age 30-39, Age 22 or Younger.

   At 1% Level of Confidence: All Borrowers, Age 23-29, All Men, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, Married, Doctorate Highest Degree, First or Only Use At Public College or University, All Women, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Cost, Received Advance Degree, Unmarried, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student, Bachelor's Highest Degree, Attended Public College or University Only, First or Only Use At Private College or University.

   No Significant Differences: Divorced, Age 40 or Older, First or Only Use At Public Community College, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Single Mothers, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Attended Public Community College Only, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Professional Highest Degree.

5. **Section Summary:** There was a significant increase in those repayers employed in a higher paying job in a field other than what they would have preferred. In 1985, the mean rating was 2.51. In 1991, the mean rating was 3.46. Women, more than men, felt they were forced to accept higher paying jobs.

Degree Loan Debt Affected Ability To Regularly Save Money (Mean Rating)

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** As Was true in 1985, again in 1991, the impact of loan debt in being able to regularly save money, was the highest expressed affect. In 1985, the mean rating was 5.01. In 1991, the mean rating was 5.71. This .70 increase was statistically significant. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Mean	S.D.
All:	1985	597	5.01	2.91
	1991	511	5.71	2.89
Men:	1985	260	4.80	2.77
	1991	232	5.63	2.96
Women:	1985	337	5.17	3.00
	1991	279	5.79	2.83

2. **Highest/Lowest Mean Rating On Degree Loan Debt Affected Ability To Regularly Save Money By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Highest 1985: in rank order-Single Mothers, Divorced, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Unmarried, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Age 40 or Older, Age 22 or Younger.

Highest 1991: (in rank order) Doctorate Highest Degree, Single Mothers, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Divorced, Professional Highest Degree, Received Advance Degree, Attended Private College or University Only.

Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Married, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical or Vocational School, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Age 30-39, All Men, Professional Highest Degree, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student.

Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Age 22 or Younger, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Attended Public Community College Only, Attended Public College or University Only, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student, Bachelor's Highest Degree, Married.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Increases - Highest: Doctorate Highest Degree (Up 39%), Professional Highest Degree (Up 33%), First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School (Up 33%), Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 29%), Received Advance Degree (Up 25%).

   Increases - Lowest: Attended Public Community College Only (Up 1%), Attended Public College or University Only (Up 2%), Single Mothers (Up 5%), First or Only Use At Public College or University (Up 7%), Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student (Up 7%).

   Decreases - Highest: Age 22 or Younger (Down 15%), Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Down 11%).

   Decreases - Lowest: None

4. **Significant Mean Differences:** In Rank Order By Amount of Critical Ratio

   At 5% Level of Confidence: Age 30-39, Professional Highest Degree, Doctorate Highest Degree, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School.

   At 1% Level of Confidence: Married, All Borrowers, Age 23-29, Received Advance Degree, First or Only Use At Private College or University, All Men, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Cost, Attended Private College or University Only, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Cost, All Women.

   No Significant Differences: Unmarried, Divorced, Age 22 or Younger, Age 40 or Older, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Bachelor's Highest Degree, First or Only Use At Public College or University, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Single Mothers, Attended Public College or University Only, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Attended Public Community College Only, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Master's Highest Degree.

5. **Section Summary:** Being unable to save and also pay back loans was again in 1991 the highest stated impact. In 1985, the mean rating was 5.01. In 1991, the mean rating was 5.71. The .70 increase was significant. Women, more than men, found it difficult to save money and also repay loans.

Degree Loan Debt Required Me To Live With Relatives (Mean Rating)

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** There was a small and not statistically significant increase from 1985 to 1991. The mean rating in 1985 was 2.55. In 1991, the mean rating was 2.81. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Mean	S.D.
All:	1985	487	2.55	2.54
	1991	419	2.81	2.72
Men:	1985	221	2.50	2.48
	1991	198	2.84	2.69
Women:	1985	266	2.59	2.58
	1991	221	2.79	2.74

2. **Highest/Lowest Mean Rating On Degree Loan Debt Required Living With Relatives By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Highest 1985: (in rank order) Unmarried, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Attended Private College or University Only, Age 22 or Younger, Age 23-29, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree.

   Highest 1991: (in rank order) Age 22 or Younger, Single Mothers, Unmarried, Age 23-29, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student.

   Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Married, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Divorced, Professional Highest Degree, Borrowed Only As A graduate Student, Age 40 or Older.

   Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Age 40 or Older, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Married, Professional Highest Degree, Age 30-39, Attended Public Community College Only.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:**

   Increases - Highest: Single Mothers (Up 54%), Age 22 or Younger (Up 39%), Divorced (Up 39%), Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 31%), First or Only Use At Public Community College (Up 29%).

   Increases - Lowest: Doctorate Highest Degree (Up 4%), Attended Private College or University Only (Up 4%), Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student (Up 5%), Age 30-39 (Up 7%).

   Decreases - Highest: Age 40 or Older (Down 27%), Attended Public Community College Only (Down 16%), Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student (Down 13%), Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Down 10%).

   Decreases - Lowest: None

4. **Significant Mean Differences:** In Rank Order By Amount of Critical Ratio

   At 5% Level of Confidence: Age 23-29.

   At 1% Level of Confidence: None

   No Significant Differences: All Subgroups except Age 23-29.

5. **Section Summary:** There was a small increase from 2.55 in 1985 to 2.81 in 1991. The only statistically significant subgroup mean difference was Age 23-29 at the 5% level of confidence.

Table 13A	Role or Impact of Educational Loan [1]None/Low/Disagree to [9]High/Much/Disagree							
	Number	Number	Future Payments will be Easier to Make			Debt Caused Health Care to be Postponed		
Category	1985	1991	1985	1991	% Diff.	1985	1991	% Diff.
All Borrowers	564	490	4.74	4.56	-3.8%	2.61	3.15	20.7%
Men	250	220	4.93	4.90	-0.6%	2.37	3.00	26.6%
Women	314	270	4.60	4.28	-7.0%	2.81	3.28	16.7%
Unmarried	282	244	4.80	4.50	-6.2%	2.93	3.46	18.1%
Divorced	48	36	4.60	4.47	-2.8%	4.20	3.70	-11.9%
Married	232	213	4.73	4.64	-1.9%	1.88	2.74	45.7%
Age 22 or Younger	34	19	4.65	5.11	9.9%	2.74	3.38	23.4%
Age 23 to 29	368	249	4.86	4.55	-6.4%	2.50	3.01	20.4%
Age 30 to 39	121	176	4.45	4.71	5.8%	2.68	3.24	20.9%
Age 40 or Older	39	47	4.51	3.96	-12.2%	3.28	3.49	6.4%
Less Than Bachelor's Degree	156	108	4.15	4.56	9.9%	3.14	3.45	9.9%
Bachelor's Degree	286	220	5.05	4.39	-13.1%	2.39	3.06	28.0%
Advanced Degree	122	159	4.80	4.76	-0.8%	2.46	3.06	24.4%
First or Only Use at Public 4-Yr.	220	160	4.90	4.43	-9.6%	2.68	2.92	9.0%
First or Only Use at Public 2-Yr.	58	43	3.72	4.79	28.8%	3.20	4.14	29.4%
First or Only Use at Private 4-Yr.	200	165	5.01	4.59	-8.4%	2.36	3.34	41.5%
First or Only Use at Trade/Tech./Voc.	42	29	4.50	4.66	3.6%	2.38	3.42	43.7%
Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs	308	260	4.98	4.43	-11.0%	2.36	2.72	15.3%
Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs	255	227	4.45	4.72	6.1%	2.94	3.67	24.8%
Single Mothers	30	22	5.47	4.86	-11.2%	4.50	4.53	0.7%
Attended Public 4-Yr Only	185	114	4.79	4.23	-11.7%	2.85	2.87	0.7%
Attended Public 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	14	19	5.21	4.58	-12.1%	1.38	2.78	101.4%
Attended Public 2-Yr Only	37	24	3.49	5.00	43.3%	3.53	3.83	8.5%
Attended Private 4-Yr Only	144	107	5.00	4.57	-8.6%	2.31	3.23	39.8%
Attended Private 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	36	22	5.51	4.55	-17.4%	2.22	3.68	65.8%
Borrowed Only as an Undergraduate	447	296	4.74	4.48	-3.4%	2.60	3.06	17.7%
Borrowed Only as a Graduate Student	72	54	5.01	4.22	-15.8%	2.40	3.13	30.4%
Borrowed Both as Undergrad/Graduate	44	129	4.32	4.91	13.7%	3.21	3.34	4.0%
Combined Repayment $1-$109 Monthly	403	188	4.63	4.19	-9.5%	2.51	2.83	12.7%
Combined Repayment $110-Up Monthly	139	259	5.19	4.81	-7.3%	3.00	3.40	13.3%
Combined Repayment $200-Up Monthly	35	137	6.06	4.68	-22.8%	2.91	3.57	22.7%
Comb. Repaymt/Gross Income; .0.01%-5.59%	338	209	4.65	4.27	-8.2%	2.01	2.09	4.0%
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 5.6%-Up	182	196	5.10	4.85	-4.9%	3.75	4.22	12.5%
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 10.0%-Up	61	93	4.85	4.65	-4.1%	4.23	4.74	12.1%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; .0.01%-5.59%	241	158	4.55	4.29	-5.7%	1.85	1.83	-1.1%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 5.6%-Up	281	248	5.01	4.71	-6.0%	3.30	3.94	19.4%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 10.0%-Up	119	150	4.75	4.69	-1.3%	3.88	4.34	11.9%
Masters is Highest Degree Obtained	76	83	4.50	4.74	5.3%	2.80	3.06	9.3%
Doctorate is Highest Degree Obtained	14	35	4.86	4.53	-6.8%	1.86	3.66	96.8%
Professional (Law/Medical) Highest Degree	32	45	5.47	4.98	-9.0%	1.97	2.55	29.4%

Table 13B	Grade Point Average; Age (Mean Data for 1991 and 1985 Borrowers in Repayment)							
	Number	Number	Grade Point Average (A=4.0)			Age of Respondent		
Category	1985	1991	1985	1991	% Diff.	1985	1991	% Diff.
All Borrowers	564	490	3.09	3.16	2.3%	28.50	30.63	7.5%
Men	250	220	2.93	3.13	6.8%	28.16	29.98	6.5%
Women	314	270	3.22	3.19	-0.9%	28.77	31.16	8.3%
Unmarried	282	244	2.98	3.10	4.0%	26.21	27.97	6.7%
Divorced	48	36	3.29	3.19	-3.0%	34.53	35.86	3.9%
Married	232	213	3.17	3.24	2.2%	29.75	32.70	9.9%
Age 22 or Younger	34	19	2.70	2.95	9.3%	21.00	21.00	0.0%
Age 23 to 29	368	249	3.03	3.12	3.0%	25.42	25.91	1.9%
Age 30 to 39	121	176	3.29	3.25	-1.2%	33.00	33.00	0.0%
Age 40 or Older	39	47	3.29	3.12	-5.2%	48.00	48.30	0.6%
Less Than Bachelor's Degree	156	108	2.97	3.03	2.0%	28.04	30.80	9.8%
Bachelor's Degree	286	220	3.02	3.06	1.3%	27.12	29.09	7.3%
Advanced Degree	122	159	3.41	3.40	-0.3%	32.28	32.71	1.3%
First or Only Use at Public 4-Yr.	220	160	3.07	3.17	3.3%	28.41	30.46	7.2%
First or Only Use at Public 2-Yr.	58	43	3.08	2.97	-3.6%	29.48	31.77	7.8%
First or Only Use at Private 4-Yr.	200	165	3.11	3.19	2.6%	28.48	29.12	2.2%
First or Only Use at Trade/Tech./Voc.	42	29	3.15	3.22	2.2%	27.27	32.21	18.1%
Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs	308	260	3.00	3.17	5.7%	26.95	28.78	6.8%
Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs	255	227	3.20	3.15	-1.6%	30.41	32.69	7.5%
Single Mothers	30	22	3.29	3.19	-3.0%	35.18	33.67	-4.3%
Attended Public 4-Yr Only	185	114	3.01	3.13	4.0%	27.79	29.95	7.8%
Attended Public 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	14	19	3.57	3.44	-3.6%	34.24	35.25	2.9%
Attended Public 2-Yr Only	37	24	3.03	3.04	0.3%	29.12	32.88	12.9%
Attended Private 4-Yr Only	144	107	3.03	3.14	3.6%	27.50	28.51	3.7%
Attended Private 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	36	22	3.42	3.43	0.3%	33.71	31.78	-5.7%
Borrowed Only as an Undergraduate	447	296	3.02	3.04	0.7%	27.49	29.71	8.1%
Borrowed Only as a Graduate Student	72	54	3.40	3.41	0.3%	33.56	35.02	4.4%
Borrowed Both as Undergrad/Graduate	44	129	3.29	3.36	2.1%	30.45	30.93	1.6%
Combined Repayment $1-$109 Monthly	403	188	3.05	3.11	2.0%	28.17	30.51	8.3%
Combined Repayment $110-Up Monthly	139	259	3.19	3.18	-0.3%	28.90	30.78	6.5%
Combined Repayment $200-Up Monthly	35	137	3.26	3.26	0.0%	29.85	30.73	2.9%
Comb. Repaymt/Gross Income; .0.01%-5.59%	338	209	3.09	3.20	3.6%	28.50	31.54	10.7%
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 5.6%-Up	182	196	3.07	3.14	2.3%	27.77	29.67	6.8%
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 10.0%-Up	61	93	3.11	3.17	1.9%	27.19	29.13	7.1%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; .0.01%-5.59%	241	158	3.15	3.20	1.6%	28.74	31.53	9.7%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 5.6%-Up	281	248	3.04	3.15	3.6%	27.86	30.06	7.9%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 10.0%-Up	119	150	3.11	3.17	1.9%	27.93	29.51	5.7%
Masters is Highest Degree Obtained	76	83	3.41	3.42	0.3%	33.35	32.97	-1.1%
Doctorate is Highest Degree Obtained	14	35	3.43	3.38	-1.5%	34.50	32.68	-5.3%
Professional (Law/Medical) Highest Degree	32	45	3.39	3.37	-0.6%	28.63	32.28	12.7%

Table 13 Findings

Categories Examined:
(1) Degree Loan Payments Will Be Easier In The Future (Mean Rating)
(2) Degree Loan Debt Caused Postponement Of Health Care (Mean Rating)
(3) Grade Point Average (Mean)
(4) Age (Mean)

The Question Asked/Data Displayed: Respondents were asked to indicate a response of agreement/disagreement to the following statements: (1) The degree loan payments will be easier to handle in the future. (2) The degree loan debt has caused me to postpone health care.

The degrees of response were nine choices. 1, 2, 3 were indications of little or none agreement. 4, 5, 6 were indications of some agreement. 7, 8, 9 were degrees of much or great agreement. A "0" choice was provided to indicate the question does not apply.

Grade Point Average Question: What Grade Average Below Best Described Your College or Postsecondary Grades? The options to be checked and the assumed mean for each option were: A (4.0), A- (3.6), B+ (3.3), B (3.0), B- (2.6), C+ (2.3), C (2.0), C- (1.6), D or less (1.0).

Age Question: Current age was asked. The options for checking and assumed means were: 22 or Younger (21), 23 to 25 (24), 26 to 29 (27), 30 to 39 (33), 40 to 61 (48) and 62 or Older (65).

Degree Loan Payments Will Be Easier In The Future (Mean Rating)

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** By a small degree, 1991 results show repayers stating payments will be less easy than the 1985 findings. In 1985, the mean rating was 4.74. In 1991, the mean rating was 4.56. Men were more inclined to state the future would be easier than did the women. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Mean	S.D.
All:	1985	564	4.74	2.64
	1991	490	4.56	2.49
Men:	1985	250	4.93	2.64
	1991	220	4.90	2.51
Women:	1985	314	4.60	2.62
	1991	270	4.28	2.43

2. **Highest/Lowest Mean Rating of Degree They Believe Payments Will Be Easier In The Future By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Highest 1985: (in rank order) Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Single Mothers, Professional Highest Degree, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Bachelor's Highest Degree, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Borrowed Only As A Graduate.

   Highest 1991: (in rank order) Age 22 or Younger, Attended Public Community College Only, Professional Highest Degree, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, All Men, Single Mothers, First or Only Use At Public Community College.

   Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Attended Public Community College Only, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Age 30-39, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Cost, First or Only Use At Trade or Technical, or Vocational School, Master's Highest Degree.

   Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Age 40 or Older, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Attended Public College or University Only, All Women, Bachelor's Highest Degree, First or Only Use At Public College or University, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:**

   Increases - Highest: Attended Public Community College Only (Up 43%), First or Only Use At Public Community College (Up 29%), Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student (Up 14%), Age 22 or Younger (Up 10%), Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree (Up 10%).

   Increases - Lowest: First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School (Up 4%), Master's Highest Degree (Up 5%), Age 30-39 (Up 6%), Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs (Up 6%).

   Decreases - Highest: Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Down 17%), Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student (Down 16%), Bachelor's Highest Degree (Down 13%), Age 40 or Older (Down 12%), Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Down 12%).

   Decreases - Lowest: All Men (Down 1%), Received Advance Degree (Down 1%), Married (Down 2%), Divorced (Down 3%), Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student (Down 3%).

4. **Significant Mean Differences:** In Rank Order By Amount of Critical Ratio

   At 5% Level of Confidence: Attended Public Community College Only, First or Only Use At Public Community College.

   At 1% Level of Confidence: Bachelor's Highest Degree, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs.

   No Significant Differences: All Subgroups except four(4) subgroups shown above.

5. **Section Summary:** Repayers in 1991 stated the belief that future payments would be less easy than stated by repayers in 1985. The mean rating dropped from 4.74 to 4.56. Men, more than women, felt future payments would be easier to make.

Degree Loan Debt Caused Postponement Of Health Care (Mean Rating)

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** The change was found significant. In 1985, the mean rating was 2.61. In 1991, the mean rating was 3.15. In both years women, more than men, indicated loan debt had postponed need health care. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Mean	S.D.
All:	1985	523	2.61	2.53
	1991	470	3.15	2.73
Men:	1985	237	2.37	2.32
	1991	212	3.00	2.74
Women:	1985	286	2.81	2.68
	1991	258	3.28	2.72

2. **Highest/Lowest Mean Ratings Of Degree Loan Debt Caused Postponement Of Health Care By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Highest 1985: (in rank order) Single Mothers, Divorced, Attended Public Community College Only, Age 40 or Older, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree.

   Highest 1991: (in rank order) Single Mothers, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Attended Public Community College Only, Divorced, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Cost, Doctorate Highest Degree.

   Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Doctorate Highest Degree, Married, Professional Highest Degree, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Attended Private College or University Only, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs.

   Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Professional Highest Degree, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Cost, Married, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Attended Public College or University Only, First or Only Use At Public College or University, All Men.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Increases - Highest: Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 101%), Doctorate Highest Degree (Up 97%), Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 66%), Married (Up 46%), First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School (Up 44%).

   Increases - Lowest: Single Mothers (Up 1%), Attended Public College or University Only (Up 1%), Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student (Up 4%), Age 40 or Older (Up 6%), Attended Public Community College Only (Up 9%).

   Decreases - Highest: Divorced (Down 12%)

   Decreases - Lowest: None

4. **Significant Mean Differences:** In Rank Order By Amount of Critical Ratio

   At 5% Level of Confidence: Age 23-29, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Unmarried, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, All Women.

   At 1% Level of Confidence: Married, First or Only Use At Private College or University, All Borrowers, Doctorate Highest Degree, Bachelor's Highest Degree, Attended Private College or University Only, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs, All Men.

   No Significant Differences: Divorced, Age 22 or Younger, Age 30-39, Age 40 or Older, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Received Advance Degree, First or Only Use At Public College or University, First or Only Use At Public Community College, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Cost, Single Mothers, Attended Public College or University Only, Attended Public Community College Only, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Master's Highest Degree, Professional Highest Degree.

5. **Section Summary:** Postponement of needed health care because of loan debt was significantly increased from 1985 to 1991. In 1985, the mean rating was 2.61. In 1991, the mean was 3.15. Women, more than men, showed higher mean ratings in both 1985 and 1991.

Grade Point Average

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** Self-reported grade average increased from 3.09 in 1985 to 3.16 in 1991. For men, the GPA went from 2.93 in 1985 to 3.13 in 1991. This .20 increase was significant at the 1% level of confidence. The women's GPA went from 3.22 to 3.19. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Mean	S.D.
All:	1985	626	3.09	0.55
	1991	545	3.16	0.53
Men:	1985	275	2.93	0.55
	1991	248	3.13	0.53
Women:	1985	351	3.22	0.51
	1991	297	3.19	0.53

2. **Highest/Lowest Mean Grade Point Averages By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Highest 1985: (in rank order) Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Doctorate Highest Degree, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Received Advance Degree, Master's Highest Degree, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Professional Highest Degree.

   Highest 1991: (in rank order) Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Master's Highest Degree, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Received Advance Degree, Doctorate Highest Degree, Professional Highest Degree.

   Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Age 22 or Younger, All Men, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Unmarried, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Cost, Attended Public College or University Only, Bachelor's Highest Degree, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student.

Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Age 22 or Younger, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Attended Public Community College Only, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student, Bachelor's Highest Degree, Unmarried.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:** (If 5 or more respondents)

Age 22 or Younger (Up 9%), All Men (Up 7%), Parent(s) Did Assist With College Cost (Up 6%), Unmarried (Up 4%), Attended Public College or University Only (Up 4%).

Increases - Lowest: Attended Public Community College Only (Up .3%), Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up .3%), Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student (Up .3%), Master's Highest Degree (Up .3%), Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student (Up .7%).

Decreases - Highest: Age 40 or Older (Down 5%), First or Only Use At Public Community College (Down 4%), Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Down 4%), Divorced (Down 3%), Single Mothers (Down 3%).

Decreases - Lowest: Received Advance Degree (Down .3%), Professional Highest Degree (Down 1%), All Women (Down 1%), Age 30-39 (Down 1%), Doctorate Highest Degree (Down 2%).

4. **Significant Mean Differences:** In Rank Order By Amount of Critical Ratio

At 5% Level of Confidence: All Borrowers, Age 23-29, Attended Public College or University Only, First or Only Use At Public College or University.

At 1% Level of Confidence: All Men, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, Unmarried.

No Significant Differences: All Women, Divorced, Married, Age 22 or Younger, Age 30-39, Age 40 or Older, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Bachelor's Highest Degree, Received Advance Degree, First or Only Use At Public Community College, First or Only Use At Private College or University, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Cost, Single Mothers, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Attended Public Community College Only, Attended Private College or University Only, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Master's Highest Degree, Doctorate Highest Degree, Professional Highest Degree.

5. **Section Summary:** The mean GPA in 1985 of repayers was 3.09. In 1991, the mean GPA was 3.16. The GPA's of women were higher in both years. The increase for men, .20, was significant at the 1% level of confidence. The .07 increase for all repayers was significant at the 5% level of confidence.

Age (Mean)

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** The mean age in 1985 of repayers was 28.5 years. In 1991, the mean age was 30.63. This 2.13 years increase was a 7.5% change. This increase of age is based upon both older students originally borrowing and a larger and older number of borrowers in repayment. The age change is statistically significant. Women in repayment were older than men. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Mean	S.D.
All:	1985	626	28.50	6.62
	1991	547	30.63	7.07
Men:	1985	275	28.16	5.95
	1991	248	29.98	6.32
Women:	1985	351	28.77	7.10
	1991	299	31.16	7.59

2. **Highest/Lowest Mean Age By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents) (Age subgroups are not included in analysis of 4.,5.,6. & 7.)

   Highest 1985: (in rank order) Single Mothers, Divorced, Doctorate Highest Degree, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Master's Highest Degree.

   Highest 1991: (in rank order) Divorced, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Single Mothers, Master's Highest Degree, Attended Public Community College Only, Received Advance Degree.

   Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Unmarried, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Cost, Bachelor's Highest Degree, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student, Attended Private College or University Only, Attended Public College or University Only.

   Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Unmarried, Attended Private College or University Only, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Cost, Bachelor's Highest Degree, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student, Attended Public College or University Only.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:**

   Increases - Highest: First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School (Up 18%), Attended Public Community College Only (Up 13%), Professional Highest Degree (Up 13%), Married (Up 10%), Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree (Up 10%).

   Increases - Lowest: Received Advance Degree (Up 1%), Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student (Up 2%), First or Only Use At Private College or University (Up 2%), Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 3%), Attended Private College or University Only (Up 4%).

   Decreases - Highest: Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Down 6%), Doctorate Highest Degree (Down 5%), Single Mothers (Down 4%), Master's Highest Degree (Down 1%).

   Decreases - Lowest: None

4. **Significant Mean Differences:** In Rank Order By Amount of Critical Ratio

   At 5% Level of Confidence: None

   At 1% Level of Confidence: All Borrowers, Married, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Cost, Unmarried, Unmarried, All Women, Bachelor's Highest Degree, All Men, First or Only Use At Public College or University, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs, Attended Public College or University Only, Professional Highest Degree, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical or Vocational School.

   No Significant Differences: Divorced, Received Advance Degree, First or Only Use At Public Community College, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Single Mothers, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Attended Public Community College Only, Attended Private College or University Only, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Master's Highest Degree, Doctorate Highest Degree.

5. **Section Summary:** Repayers in 1991 were, on the average, 2.13 years older than 1985 repayers. In 1985, the mean age was 28.50. In 1991, the mean age was 30.63. This increase was statistically significant. Women repayers in both years were older than men.

Table 14A	Parents Helped Meet College Costs (Mean Data for 1991 and 1985 Borrowers in Repayment)							
	Number	Number	% Whose Parents Helped with College Costs (any year)			% Whose Parents Helped With Coll. Costs (all years)		
Category	1985	1991	1985	1991	% Diff.	1985	1991	% Diff.
All Borrowers	623	538	55.25	52.45	-2.80	32.48	30.85	-1.63
Men	273	242	60.51	55.42	-5.09	36.59	31.33	-5.26
Women	350	296	51.14	50.17	-0.97	29.26	30.56	1.30
Unmarried	302	261	65.79	58.74	-7.05	41.78	37.55	-4.23
Divorced	57	41	22.81	21.43	-1.38	10.53	11.90	1.37
Married	262	236	50.19	51.05	0.86	26.79	26.78	-0.01
Age 22 or Younger	37	20	62.16	55.00	-7.16	43.24	35.00	-8.24
Age 23 to 29	403	263	63.05	65.56	2.51	39.16	40.74	1.58
Age 30 to 39	134	197	42.65	43.28	0.63	18.38	23.38	5.00
Age 40 or Older	47	55	19.15	21.43	2.28	6.38	7.14	0.76
Less Than Bachelor's Degree	168	118	35.47	33.06	-2.41	20.35	16.13	-4.22
Bachelor's Degree	319	238	63.95	56.38	-7.57	40.75	35.80	-4.95
Advanced Degree	136	179	59.85	60.00	0.15	28.47	33.33	4.86
First or Only Use at Public 4-Yr.	247	176	57.89	52.54	-5.35	32.39	30.51	-1.88
First or Only Use at Public 2-Yr.	63	43	26.98	18.18	-8.80	14.29	6.82	-7.47
First or Only Use at Private 4-Yr.	224	178	65.93	70.72	4.79	40.71	41.99	1.28
First or Only Use at Trade/Tech./Voc.	44	36	38.64	28.95	-9.69	20.45	21.05	0.60
Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs	345	285	100.00	100.00	0.00	58.79	41.18	-17.61
Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs	277	251	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Single Mothers	33	25	12.12	11.11	-1.01	6.06	7.41	1.35
Attended Public 4-Yr Only	205	124	59.02	54.84	-4.18	33.17	29.84	-3.33
Attended Public 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	17	20	41.18	45.00	3.82	23.53	30.00	6.47
Attended Public 2-Yr Only	41	25	26.83	8.00	-18.83	14.63	0.00	-14.63
Attended Private 4-Yr Only	164	115	68.29	73.91	5.62	45.73	50.43	4.70
Attended Private 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	38	27	63.16	77.78	14.62	23.68	37.04	13.36
Borrowed Only as an Undergraduate	497	333	54.93	49.54	-5.39	33.60	30.09	-3.51
Borrowed Only as a Graduate Student	81	62	53.09	59.09	6.00	23.46	33.84	10.38
Borrowed Both as Undergrad/Graduate	47	143	63.83	47.45	-16.38	36.17	27.74	-8.43
Combined Repayment $1-$109 Monthly	446	217	54.04	49.08	-4.96	31.61	26.15	-5.46
Combined Repayment $110-Up Monthly	151	277	58.94	55.04	-3.90	33.77	33.21	-0.56
Combined Repayment $200-Up Monthly	40	149	47.50	40.94	-6.56	27.50	34.90	7.40
Comb. Repaymt/Gross Income; .0.01%-5.59%	374	235	56.95	52.34	-4.61	31.28	31.91	0.63
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 5.6%-Up	196	211	56.63	50.24	-6.39	35.71	26.07	-9.64
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 10.0%-Up	63	104	65.08	50.96	-14.12	44.44	26.92	-17.52
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; .0.01%-5.59%	269	180	54.65	52.22	-2.43	27.88	28.89	1.01
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 5.6%-Up	303	266	58.42	50.75	-7.67	37.29	29.32	-7.97
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 10.0%-Up	127	164	61.42	51.83	-9.59	40.16	26.83	-13.33
Masters is Highest Degree Obtained	86	91	58.14	61.96	3.82	22.09	29.35	7.26
Doctorate is Highest Degree Obtained	16	38	50.00	57.89	7.89	37.50	42.11	4.61
Professional (Law/Medical) Highest Degree	34	50	68.57	58.00	-10.57	40.00	34.00	-6.00

Table 14B	Parents Helped Repay Loans (Mean Data for 1991 and 1985 Borrowers in Repayment)							
	Number	Number	% Whose Parents Helped Repay Loans			% Whose Parents Repaid 100% of Loans		
Category	1985	1991	1985	1991	% Diff.	1985	1991	% Diff.
All Borrowers	623	538	10.51	10.53	0.02	3.50	2.00	-1.50
Men	273	242	10.14	10.44	0.30	2.17	1.20	-0.97
Women	350	296	10.80	10.63	-0.17	4.55	2.66	-1.89
Unmarried	302	261	13.49	14.87	1.38	4.61	3.35	-1.26
Divorced	57	41	7.02	0.00	-7.02	1.75	0.00	-1.75
Married	262	236	7.92	7.53	-0.39	2.64	0.84	-1.80
Age 22 or Younger	37	20	24.32	10.00	-14.32	10.81	0.00	-10.81
Age 23 to 29	403	263	11.58	14.07	2.49	4.43	3.33	-1.10
Age 30 to 39	134	197	7.35	8.46	1.11	0.00	1.00	1.00
Age 40 or Older	47	55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Less Than Bachelor's Degree	168	118	6.98	8.87	1.89	4.07	0.81	-3.26
Bachelor's Degree	319	238	13.48	10.29	-3.19	5.35	4.94	-0.41
Advanced Degree	136	179	8.03	12.22	4.19	1.46	1.11	-0.35
First or Only Use at Public 4-Yr.	247	176	10.93	7.91	-3.02	4.05	1.69	-2.36
First or Only Use at Public 2-Yr.	63	43	4.76	2.27	-2.49	1.59	0.00	-1.59
First or Only Use at Private 4-Yr.	224	178	11.50	15.47	3.97	3.98	3.31	-0.67
First or Only Use at Trade/Tech./Voc.	44	36	6.82	10.53	3.71	0.00	2.63	2.63
Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs	345	285	17.87	17.56	-0.31	6.34	3.45	-2.89
Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs	277	251	1.43	3.49	2.06	0.00	0.39	0.39
Single Mothers	33	25	6.06	7.41	1.35	6.06	0.00	-6.06
Attended Public 4-Yr Only	205	124	11.22	7.26	-3.96	4.39	2.42	-1.97
Attended Public 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	17	20	5.88	0.00	-5.88	0.00	0.00	0.00
Attended Public 2-Yr Only	41	25	2.44	4.00	1.56	2.44	0.00	-2.44
Attended Private 4-Yr Only	164	115	14.02	14.78	0.76	4.88	4.35	-0.53
Attended Private 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	38	27	2.63	11.11	8.48	2.63	0.00	-2.63
Borrowed Only as an Undergraduate	497	333	11.87	7.87	-4.00	4.02	1.39	-2.63
Borrowed Only as a Graduate Student	81	62	2.47	13.13	10.66	2.47	2.02	-0.45
Borrowed Both as Undergrad/Graduate	47	143	14.89	10.95	-3.94	0.00	2.92	2.92
Combined Repayment $1-$109 Monthly	446	217	10.76	8.26	-2.50	3.14	2.29	-0.85
Combined Repayment $110-Up Monthly	151	277	6.62	12.59	5.97	1.99	1.08	-0.91
Combined Repayment $200-Up Monthly	40	149	5.00	16.78	11.78	2.50	1.34	-1.16
Comb. Repaymt/Gross Income; .0.01%-5.59%	374	235	8.02	6.81	-1.21	1.87	2.13	0.26
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 5.6%-Up	196	211	12.76	13.27	0.51	3.57	0.48	-3.09
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 10.0%-Up	63	104	12.70	16.35	3.65	4.76	0.96	-3.80
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; .0.01%-5.59%	269	180	7.43	5.00	-2.43	1.86	1.67	-0.19
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 5.6%-Up	303	266	11.55	13.16	1.61	2.97	1.13	-1.84
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 10.0%-Up	127	164	14.17	14.02	-0.15	2.36	0.61	-1.75
Masters is Highest Degree Obtained	86	91	6.98	6.52	-0.46	0.00	0.00	0.00
Doctorate is Highest Degree Obtained	16	38	6.25	26.67	20.42	6.25	2.63	-3.62
Professional (Law/Medical) Highest Degree	34	50	11.43	16.00	4.57	2.86	2.00	-0.86

Table 14 Findings

Categories Examined:
Role Of Parent(s) In Meeting College Costs and In Repaying Loans
(1) Parent(s) Aided In Meeting College Costs (Percentage)
(2) Parent(s) Aided All Years In Helping Meet Costs (Percentage)
(3) Parent(s) Helped Repay College Loans (Percentage)
(4) Parent(s) Repaid 100% Of Student's School Loans (Percentage)

The Question Asked/Data Displayed: Did you rely to any extent on financial support from your PARENTS while you were obtaining your postsecondary education? Yes__ No__ If "Yes", when? (Check all that apply) All years__, First Year__, Second Year__, Third Year__, Fourth Year__, Fifth Year__, Graduate/Professional__.
Are your parents NOW helping you repay your student loans? Yes__, No__. Did They Help repay your student loans AT SOMETIME IN THE PAST? Yes__, No__. If "yes" to either above questions, approximately what percent of your student loans($) have been repaid by your parents? ___%.

Parent(s) Aided In Meeting College Costs (Percentage)

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** There was a drop of 2.8% in percentage of parent(s)assisted with college costs. In 1985, 55.25% assisted. In 1991, 52.45% assisted. In both years, men were assisted in higher percentages than women. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Percentage
All:	1985	347	55.25
	1991	289	52.45
Men:	1985	167	60.51
	1991	138	55.42
Women:	1985	180	51.14
	1991	151	50.17

2. **Highest/Lowest Percentage of Parent(s) Assisting With College Costs By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Highest 1985: (in rank order) Professional Highest Degree, Attended Private College or University Only, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Unmarried, Bachelor's Highest Degree, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only.

   Highest 1991: (in rank order) Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Attended Private College or University Only, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Age 23-29, Master's Highest Degree, Received Advance Degree, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student.

   Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Single Mothers, Age 40 or Older, Divorced, Attended Public Community College Only, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, First or Only Use At Trade or Technical, or Vocational School.

   Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Attended Public Community College Only, Single Mothers, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Divorced, Age 40 or Older, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:**

   Increases - Highest: Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 15%), Doctorate Highest Degree (Up 8%), Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student (Up 6%), Attended Private College or University Only (Up 6%), First or Only Use At Private College or University (Up 5%).

Increases - Lowest: Received Advance Degree (Up .2%), Age 30-39 (Up 1%), Married (Up 1%), Age 40 or Older (Up 2%), Age 23-29 (Up 3%).

Decreases - Highest: Attended Public Community College Only (Down 19%), Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student (Down 16%), Professional Highest Degree (Down 11%), First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School (Down 10%), First or Only Use At Public Community College (Down 9%).

Decreases - Lowest: All Women (Down 1%), Single Mothers (Down 1%), Divorced (Down 1%), Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree (Down 2%), Attended Public College or University Only (Down 4%).

5. **Section Summary:** There was a 2.8% drop in the percentage of parent(s) assisting with college costs from 1985 to 1991. In 1985, the percentage was 55.25. In 1991, the percentage was 52.45. In both years, men had a higher percentage of parent(s) assisting them than did women.

Parent(s) Aided All Years In Helping Meet Costs (Percentage

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** There was a 1.63% drop in percent of parent(s) who assisted in all years in meeting college costs. In 1985, the percentage was 32.48. In 1991, the percentage was 30.85. Parent(s) of men, in both 1985 and 1991, assisted all years in higher percentages than did parent(s) of daughters. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Percentage
All:	1985	204	32.48
	1991	170	30.85
Men:	1985	101	36.59
	1991	78	31.33
Women:	1985	103	29.26
	1991	92	30.56

2. **Highest/Lowest Percentage of Parents Assisted All Years With College Costs By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

Highest 1985: (in rank order) Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, Attended Private College or University Only, Age 22 or Younger, Unmarried, Bachelor's Highest Degree, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Professional Highest Degree.

Highest 1991: (in rank order) Attended Private College or University Only, Doctorate Highest Degree, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Cost, Age 23-29, Unmarried, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only.

Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Single Mothers, Age 40 or Older, Divorced, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Attended Public Community College Only, Age 30-39, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree.

Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Attended Public Community College Only, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Age 40 or Older, Single Mothers, Divorced, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, First or Only Use At Trade or Technical, or Vocational School.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:** (If 5 or more respondents)

Increases - Highest: Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 13%), Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student (Up 10%), Master's Highest Degree (Up 7%), Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 6%), Age 30-39 (Up 5%).

Increases - Lowest: First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School (Up 1%), Age 40 or Older (Up 1%), First or Only Use At Private College or University (Up 1%), All Women (Up 1%), Single Mothers (Up 1%).

Decreases - Highest: Parent(s) Did Assist With College Cost (Down 18%), Attended Public Community College Only (Down 15%), Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student (Down 8%), Age 22 or Younger (Down 8%), First or Only Use At Public Community College (Down 7%).

Decreases - Lowest: Married (Down .01%), All Borrowers (Down 2%), First or Only Use At Public College or University (Down 2%), Attended Public College or University Only (Down 3%), Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student (Down 4%).

5. **Section Summary:** There was a 1.63% drop in the number of parent(s) assisting all years with college costs. In 1985, 32.48% assisted all years. In 1991, 30.85% assisted all years. In both 1985 and 1991, parents assisted sons at a higher percentage than daughters with costs every year.

Parent(s) Helped Repay College Loans (Percentage)

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** Almost no change from 1985 to 1991 was found. In 1985, 10.51% of all parents help repay college loans. In 1991, the percentage was 10.53. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Percentage
All:	1985	68	10.51
	1991	52	10.53
Men:	1985	29	10.14
	1991	26	10.44
Women:	1985	39	10.80
	1991	26	10.63

2. **Highest/Lowest Percentage of Parents Helped Repay College Loans By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

Highest 1985: (in rank order) Age 22 or Younger, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Cost, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Attended Private College or University Only, Unmarried, Bachelor's Highest Degree, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student.

Highest 1991: (in rank order) Doctorate Highest Degree, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Cost, Professional Highest Degree, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Unmarried, Attended Private College or University Only, Age 23-29.

Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Age 40 or Older, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs, Attended Public Community College Only, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only.

Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Divorced, Age 40 or Older, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Cost, Attended Public Community College Only, Master's Highest Degree.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:** (If 5 or more respondents)

Increases - Highest: Doctorate Highest Degree (Up 20%), Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student (Up 11%), Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 8%), Professional Highest Degree (Up 5%), Received Advance Degree (Up 4%).

Increases - Lowest: All Borrowers (Up .02%), All Men (Up .3%), Attended Private College or University Only (Up 1%), Age 30-39 (Up 1%), Single Mothers (Up 1%).

Decreases - Highest: Age 22 or Younger (Down 14%), Divorced (Down 7%), Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Down 6%), Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate (Down 4%), Attended Public College or University Only (Down 4%).

Decreases - Lowest: All Women (Down .17%), Parent Did Assist With College Cost (Down .31%), Married (Down .39%), Master's Highest Degree (Down .46%), First or Only Use at Public Community College (Down 2%).

5. **Section Summary:** Almost no change from 1985 to 1991 was found. In 1985, 10.51% of parents assisted in repaying college loans. In 1991, the percentage was 10.53.

Parent(s) Repaid 100% Of Student's School Loans (Percentage)

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** There was a significant drop in percentage of parents repaying 100% of the student's loan(s). In 1985, the percentage was 3.5. In 1991, the percentage was 2.0. In both years, daughters had more loans being repaid 100% by parents, than was done for sons. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Percentage
All:	1985	22	3.50
	1991	11	2.00
Men:	1985	6	2.17
	1991	3	1.20
Women:	1985	16	4.55
	1991	8	2.66

2. **Highest/Lowest Percentage Parents Repaying 100% of Student Loan(s) By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Highest 1985: (in rank order) Age 22 or Younger, Parent Did Assist With College Cost, Doctorate Highest Degree, Single Mothers, Bachelor's Highest Degree, Attended Private College or University Only, Unmarried.

   Highest 1991: (in rank order) Bachelor's Highest Degree, Attended Private College or University Only, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Cost, Unmarried, Age 23-29, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student.

   Lowest 1985: (in rank order) (All 0.00%) Age 30-39, Age 40 or Older, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Cost, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Master's Highest Degree.

   Lowest 1991: (in rank order) (All 0.00%) Divorced, Age 22 or Younger, Age 40 or Older, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Single Mothers, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Attended Public Community College Only, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Master's Highest Degree.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:**

   Increases - Highest: Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student (Up 3%), First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School (Up 3%), Age 30-39 (Up 1%), Parent(s) Did Assist With College Cost (Up .4%).

   Increases - Lowest: None

   Decreases - Highest: Age 22 or Younger (Down 11%), Single Mothers (Down 6%), Doctorate Highest Degree (Down 4%), Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree (Down .4%).

   Decreases - Lowest: Age 40 or Older (No change), Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (No Change), Master's Highest Degree (No Change), Received Advance Degree (Down .4%), Bachelor's Highest Degree (Down .4%).

5. **Section Summary:** There was a significant drop from 3.50% in 1985 to 2.00% in 1991 for the number of parent(s) repaying 100% of the school loan(s).

Table 15A	Funding Sources Considered a Major Financial Resource (Met 20% or More of All Costs) Stated in % of Respondents							
	Number	Number	Employment as a Major Resource			Loans as a Major Resource		
Category	1985	1991	1985	1991	% Diff.	1985	1991	% Diff.
All Borrowers	623	538	44.11	39.56	-4.55	72.29	74.77	2.48
Men	273	242	51.81	40.16	-11.65	69.93	73.90	3.97
Women	350	296	38.07	39.20	1.13	74.15	75.75	1.60
Unmarried	302	261	45.72	40.89	-4.83	73.03	73.61	0.58
Divorced	57	41	29.82	45.24	15.42	73.68	80.95	7.27
Married	262	236	44.91	37.24	-7.67	71.70	75.31	3.61
Age 22 or Younger	37	20	29.73	30.00	0.27	67.57	80.00	12.43
Age 23 to 29	403	263	42.36	38.52	-3.84	73.15	78.15	5.00
Age 30 to 39	134	197	48.53	41.79	-6.74	73.53	74.13	0.60
Age 40 or Older	47	55	55.32	41.07	-14.25	63.83	60.71	-3.12
Less Than Bachelor's Degree	168	118	36.63	36.29	-0.34	72.67	73.39	0.72
Bachelor's Degree	319	238	47.65	44.44	-3.21	70.85	71.60	0.75
Advanced Degree	136	179	45.26	35.56	-9.70	75.18	80.56	5.38
First or Only Use at Public 4-Yr.	247	176	52.23	46.89	-5.34	66.40	75.71	9.31
First or Only Use at Public 2-Yr.	63	43	44.44	45.45	1.01	71.43	77.27	5.84
First or Only Use at Private 4-Yr.	224	178	39.82	27.62	-12.20	76.11	79.01	2.90
First or Only Use at Trade/Tech./Voc.	44	36	22.73	26.32	3.59	81.82	65.79	-16.03
Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs	345	285	40.06	28.72	-11.34	71.18	72.31	1.13
Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs	277	251	48.93	51.94	3.01	73.93	77.91	3.98
Single Mothers	33	25	18.18	29.63	11.45	84.85	77.78	-7.07
Attended Public 4-Yr Only	205	124	52.20	49.19	-3.01	65.85	72.58	6.73
Attended Public 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	17	20	76.47	45.00	-31.47	41.18	65.00	23.82
Attended Public 2-Yr Only	41	25	41.46	44.00	2.54	58.54	72.00	13.46
Attended Private 4-Yr Only	164	115	39.02	27.83	-11.19	75.61	77.39	1.78
Attended Private 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	38	27	44.74	22.22	-22.52	71.05	77.78	6.73
Borrowed Only as an Undergraduate	497	333	43.66	42.94	-0.72	71.83	70.87	-0.96
Borrowed Only as a Graduate Student	81	62	46.91	35.48	-11.43	67.90	72.58	4.68
Borrowed Both as Undergrad/Graduate	47	143	40.42	33.57	-6.85	87.23	87.41	0.18
Combined Repayment $1-$109 Monthly	446	217	45.96	41.74	-4.22	67.26	66.06	-1.20
Combined Repayment $110-Up Monthly	151	277	39.74	40.65	0.91	86.75	83.09	-3.66
Combined Repayment $200-Up Monthly	40	149	27.50	31.54	4.04	82.50	89.26	6.76
Comb. Repaymt/Gross Income; .0.01%-5.59%	374	235	48.13	45.11	-3.02	68.18	68.09	-0.09
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 5.6%-Up	196	211	38.78	37.91	-0.87	81.12	87.20	6.08
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 10.0%-Up	63	104	25.40	37.50	12.10	87.30	90.38	3.08
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; .0.01%-5.59%	269	180	50.56	47.22	-3.34	60.59	66.67	6.08
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 5.6%-Up	303	266	39.60	37.97	-1.63	83.17	84.21	1.04
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 10.0%-Up	127	164	33.07	37.20	4.13	87.40	88.41	1.01
Masters is Highest Degree Obtained	86	91	50.00	47.83	-2.17	75.58	71.74	-3.84
Doctorate is Highest Degree Obtained	16	38	62.50	26.32	-36.18	56.25	89.47	33.22
Professional (Law/Medical) Highest Degree	34	50	25.71	20.00	-5.71	82.86	90.00	7.14

Table 15B	Funding Sources Considered a Major Financial Resource (Met 20% or More of All Costs) Stated in % of Respondents							
	Number	Number	Grants/Scholarships as a Major Resource			Parents as a Major Resources		
Category	1985	1991	1985	1991	% Diff.	1985	1991	% Diff.
All Borrowers	623	538	24.20	30.13	5.93	32.64	26.32	-6.32
Men	273	242	17.75	30.52	12.77	36.96	28.92	-8.04
Women	350	296	29.26	29.90	0.64	29.26	24.25	-5.01
Unmarried	302	261	24.34	33.09	8.75	39.47	30.86	-8.61
Divorced	57	41	28.07	26.19	-1.88	7.02	7.14	0.12
Married	262	236	23.40	27.62	4.22	30.19	24.69	-5.50
Age 22 or Younger	37	20	21.62	25.00	3.38	40.54	35.00	-5.54
Age 23 to 29	403	263	24.63	37.41	12.78	38.42	35.93	-2.49
Age 30 to 39	134	197	27.94	25.87	-2.07	22.06	18.41	-3.65
Age 40 or Older	47	55	12.77	12.50	-0.27	8.51	7.14	-1.37
Less Than Bachelor's Degree	168	118	18.02	29.84	11.82	18.02	11.29	-6.73
Bachelor's Degree	319	238	27.59	30.45	2.86	39.18	30.86	-8.32
Advanced Degree	136	179	24.09	30.56	6.47	35.77	30.00	-5.77
First or Only Use at Public 4-Yr.	247	176	20.24	28.25	8.01	32.39	24.86	-7.53
First or Only Use at Public 2-Yr.	63	43	26.98	36.36	9.38	14.29	6.82	-7.47
First or Only Use at Private 4-Yr.	224	178	29.20	35.36	6.16	42.48	40.33	-2.15
First or Only Use at Trade/Tech./Voc.	44	36	11.36	21.05	9.69	15.91	15.79	-0.12
Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs	345	285	21.04	28.03	6.99	58.21	49.13	-9.08
Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs	277	251	27.86	32.95	5.09	0.00	0.00	0.00
Single Mothers	33	25	39.39	37.04	-2.35	3.03	7.41	4.38
Attended Public 4-Yr Only	205	124	20.00	28.23	8.23	32.20	25.00	-7.20
Attended Public 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	17	20	11.76	10.00	-1.76	35.29	35.00	-0.29
Attended Public 2-Yr Only	41	25	26.83	36.00	9.17	14.63	0.00	-14.63
Attended Private 4-Yr Only	164	115	31.71	39.13	7.42	48.17	46.09	-2.08
Attended Private 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	38	27	15.79	11.11	-4.68	31.58	44.44	12.86
Borrowed Only as an Undergraduate	497	333	23.94	30.63	6.69	33.20	26.13	-7.07
Borrowed Only as a Graduate Student	81	62	24.69	11.29	-13.40	28.40	35.48	7.08
Borrowed Both as Undergrad/Graduate	47	143	27.66	37.06	9.40	36.17	24.48	-11.69
Combined Repayment $1-$109 Monthly	446	217	22.20	30.73	8.53	32.06	24.77	-7.29
Combined Repayment $110-Up Monthly	151	277	31.79	28.06	-3.73	33.11	26.62	-6.49
Combined Repayment $200-Up Monthly	40	149	22.50	30.20	7.70	25.00	26.17	1.17
Comb. Repaymt/Gross Income; .0.01%-5.59%	374	235	21.66	27.23	5.57	33.42	28.51	-4.91
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 5.6%-Up	196	211	31.12	33.65	2.53	32.14	21.80	-10.34
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 10.0%-Up	63	104	25.40	36.54	11.14	26.98	19 23	-7.75
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; .0.01%-5.59%	269	180	19.70	27.78	8.08	31.60	27.78	-3.82
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 5.6%-Up	303	266	29.37	31.95	2.58	34.32	23.68	-10.64
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 10.0%-Up	127	164	28.35	35.37	7.02	29.92	23.17	-6.75
Masters is Highest Degree Obtained	86	91	29.07	32.61	3.54	30.23	30.43	0.20
Doctorate is Highest Degree Obtained	16	38	12.50	18.42	5.92	31.25	28.95	-2.30
Professional (Law/Medical) Highest Degree	34	50	17.14	36.00	18.86	51.43	30.00	-21.43

Table 15 Findings

Categories Examined:
Percentage Of Repayers Identifying Major (20% Or More) Sources Of Funding College Costs:
(1) Percentage Indicating Employment Earnings Were Major Resource
(2) Percentage Indicating Student Loans Were Major Resource
(3) Percentage Indicating Grants/Scholarships Were Major Resource
(4) Percentage Indicating Parents/Relatives Were Major Resource

The Question Asked/Data Displayed: Please indicate whether each of the following was a "major" (20% or more), "minor" (less than 20%) or "not a source" of funding for your postsecondary education. Boxes to check major, minor or none were provided for: Your Employment, Student Loans, Grants/Scholarships, and Parents/Relatives.

Percentage Indicating Employment Earnings Were Major Resource

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** There was a 4.55% drop in repayers indicating employment earnings were a major (20%-up) source of funds to meet college costs. In 1985, 44.11% indicated employment was major. In 1991, 39.56% indicated it major. Men, more than women, had higher percentages. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Percentage
All:	1985	277	44.11
	1991	218	39.56
Men:	1985	143	51.81
	1991	100	40.16
Women:	1985	134	38.07
	1991	118	39.20

2. **Highest/Lowest Percentage Indicating Employment Earnings Were Major Source By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Highest 1985: (in rank order) Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Doctorate Highest Degree, Age 40 or Older, First or Only Use At Public College or University, Attended Public College or University Only, All Men, Master's Highest Degree.

   Highest 1991: (in rank order) Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Cost, Attended Public College or University Only, Master's Highest Degree, First or Only Use At Public College or University, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Divorced, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only.

   Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Single Mothers, First or Only Use At Trade or Technical, or Vocational School, Professional Highest Degree, Age 22 or Younger, Divorced, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, All Women.

   Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Professional Highest Degree, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, First or Only Use At Trade or Technical, or Vocational School, Doctorate Highest Degree, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Attended Private College or University Only, Paren(s) Did Assist With College Cost.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:**

   Increases - Highest: Divorced (Up 15%), Single Mothers (Up 11%), First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School (Up 4%), Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Cost (Up 3%), Attended Public Community College (Up 3%).

Increases - Lowest: Age 22 or Younger (Up .3%), First or Only Use At Public Community College (Up 1%), All Women (Up 1%).

Decreases - Highest: Doctorate Highest Degree (Down 36%), Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Down 31%), Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Down 23%), Age 40 or Older (Down 14%), First or Only Use At Private College or University (Down 12%).

Decreases - Lowest: Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree (Down .3%), Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student (Down 1%), Master's Highest Degree (Down 2%), Attended Public College or University Only (Down 3%), Bachelor's Highest Degree (Down 3%).

5. **Section Summary:** There was a 4.55% drop in the percentage of repayers indicating employment earnings were a major (20% or up) source in meeting college costs, when comparing 1985 with 1991 findings. The drop was over 11% for men.

Percentage Indicating Student Loans Were Major Resource

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** There was a 2.48% increase in repayers stating loans were major, by 1991 repayers when compared with 1985 findings. Women, more than men, rated loans as a major source of funds to meet college costs. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Percentage
All:	1985	454	72.29
	1991	412	74.77
Men:	1985	193	69.93
	1991	184	73.90
Women:	1985	261	74.15
	1991	228	75.75

2. **Highest/Lowest Percentage Indicating Student Loans Were Major By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

Highest 1985: (in rank order) Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Single Mothers, Professional Highest Degree, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Attended Private College or University Only, Master's Highest Degree.

Highest 1991: (in rank order) Professional Highest Degree, Doctorate Highest Degree, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Divorced, Received Advance Degree, Age 22 or Younger, First or Only Use At Private College or University.

Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Doctorate Highest Degree, Attended Public Community College Only, Age 40 or Older, Attended Public College or University Only, First or Only Use At Public College or University, Age 22 or Younger.

Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Age 40 or Older, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical or Vocational School, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student, Bachelor's Highest Degree, Master's Highest Degree, Attended Public Community College Only.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:** (If 5 or more respondents)

Increases - Highest: Doctorate Highest Degree (Up 33%), Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 24%), Attended Public Community College Only (Up 13%), Age 22 or Younger (Up 12%), First or Only Use At Public College or University (Up 9%).

Increases - Lowest: Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student (Up .2%), Unmarried (Up 1%), Age 30-39 (Up 1%), Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree (Up 1%), Bachelor's Highest Degree (Up 1%).

Decreases - Highest: First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School (Down 16%), Single Mothers (Down 7%), Master's Highest Degree (Down 4%), Age 40 or Older (Down 3%), Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student (Down 1%).

Decreases - Lowest: None

5. **Section Summary:** Repayers indicated loans were for 74.77% of them in 1991 a major source in meeting college costs. This was 2.48% more than reported in 1985. Women indicated loans more major than did men.

Percentage Indicating Grants/Scholarships Were Major Resource

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** There was a 5.93% increase of repayers indicating in 1991 over 1985 that grants/scholarships were a major source of meeting costs. In 1985, the percentage was 24.20. In 1991, the percentage was 30.13. Women reported almost no change. Men were up almost 13%. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Percentage
All:	1985	152	24.20
	1991	166	30.13
Men:	1985	49	17.75
	1991	76	30.52
Women	1985	103	29.26
	1991	90	29.90

2. **Highest/Lowest Percentage Indicating Grants/Scholarships Were Major By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Highest 1985: (in rank order) Single Mothers, Attended Private College or University Only, All Women, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Master's Highest Degree, Divorced, Age 30-39.

   Highest 1991: (in rank order) Attended Private College or University Only, Age 23-29, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Single Mothers, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Attended Public Community College Only, Professional Highest Degree.

   Lowest 1985: (in rank order) First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Doctorate Highest Degree, Age 40 or Older, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Professional Highest Degree, All Men.

   Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Age 40 or Older, Doctorate Highest Degree, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Age 22 or Younger.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Increases - Highest: Professional Highest Degree (Up 19%), Age 23-29 (Up 13%), All Men (Up 13%), Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree (Up 12%), First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School (Up 10%).

   Increases - Lowest: All Women (Up 1%), Bachelor's Highest Degree (Up 3%), Age 22 or Younger (Up 3%), Master's Highest Degree (Up 4%), Married (Up 4%).

   Decreases - Highest: Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student (Down 13%), Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Down 5%), Single Mothers (Down 2%), Age 30-39 (Down 2%), Divorced (Down 2%).

   Decreases - Lowest: Age 40 or Older (Down .3%), Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Down 2%).

5. **Section Summary:** Almost 6% more of 1991 repayers, when compared with 1985 repayers, indicated grants/scholarships were a major source of meeting college costs. In 1985, 24.20% indicated gift aid as major. In 1991, the percentage was 30.13.

Percentage Indicating Parents/Relatives Were Major Resource

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** In 1985, 32.64% of the repayers indicated parents or relatives were a major resource in meeting college costs. In 1991, the percentage was 26.32; a drop of 6.32%. Men, more than women, showed higher percentages of major aid from parents or relatives. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Percentage
All:	1985	205	32.64
	1991	145	26.32
Men:	1985	102	36.96
	1991	72	28.92
Woman:	1985	103	29.26
	1991	73	24.25

2. **Highest/Lowest Percentage Indicating Parents/Relatives Were Major By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Highest 1985: (in rank order) Parent(s) Did Assist With College Cost, Professional Highest Degree, Attended Private College or University Only, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Age 22 or Younger, Unmarried, Bachelor's Highest Degree.

   Highest 1991: (in rank order) Parent(s) Did Assist With College Cost, Attended Private College or University Only, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Age 23-29, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Age 22 or Younger, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only.

   Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Single Mothers, Divorced, Age 40 or Older, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Attended Public Community College Only, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree.

   Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Attended Public Community College Only, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Divorced, Age 40 or Older, Single Mothers, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:**

   Increases - Highest: Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 13%), Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student (Up 7%), Single Mothers (Up 4%), Master's Highest Degree (Up .2%), Divorced (Up .1%).

   Increases - Lowest: None

   Decreases - Highest: Professional Highest Degree (Down 21%), Attended Public Community College Only (Down 15%), Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student (Down 12%), Parent(s) Did Assist With College Cost (Down 9%), Unmarried (Down 9%).

   Decreases - Lowest: First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School (Down .1%), Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Down .3%), Age 40 or Older (Down 1%), Attended Private College or University Only (Down 2%), First or Only Use At Private College or University (Down 2%).

5. **Section Summary:** There was a drop of 6.32% in repayers indicating parents/relatives major support from 1985 to 1991. In 1985, the percentage was 32,64. In 1991, the percentage was 26.32. Men reported parents/relatives as being more supportive than did the women.

Table 16A	Funding Sources Considered a Major Financial Resource (Met 20% or More of All Costs) Stated in % of Respondents							
	Number	Number	Spouse as a Major Resource			Social Security/VA as a Major Resources		
Category	1985	1991	1985	1991	% Diff.	1985	1991	% Diff.
All Borrowers	623	538	6.53	7.62	1.09	5.73	3.45	-2.28
Men	273	242	5.80	7.63	1.83	10.14	5.62	-4.52
Women	350	296	7.10	7.64	0.54	2.27	1.66	-0.61
Unmarried	302	261	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.59	1.86	-3.73
Divorced	57	41	5.26	2.38	-2.88	1.75	7.14	5.39
Married	262	236	14.33	16.74	2.41	6.79	4.60	-2.19
Age 22 or Younger	37	20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	5.00
Age 23 to 29	403	263	5.91	2.59	-3.32	6.16	1.11	-5.05
Age 30 to 39	134	197	8.82	12.94	4.12	5.15	5.97	0.82
Age 40 or Older	47	55	10.64	14.29	3.65	8.51	5.36	-3.15
Less Than Bachelor's Degree	168	118	6.40	7.26	0.86	6.98	4.03	-2.95
Bachelor's Degree	319	238	6.58	4.94	-1.64	5.96	4.53	-1.43
Advanced Degree	136	179	6.57	11.67	5.10	3.65	1.67	-1.98
First or Only Use at Public 4-Yr.	247	176	7.29	10.17	2.88	4.45	3.39	-1.06
First or Only Use at Public 2-Yr.	63	43	12.70	6.82	-5.88	7.94	4.55	-3.39
First or Only Use at Private 4-Yr.	224	178	6.19	5.52	-0.67	6.19	1.66	-4.53
First or Only Use at Trade/Tech./Voc.	44	36	2.27	5.26	2.99	9.09	5.26	-3.83
Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs	345	285	2.88	5.88	3.00	3.75	2.08	-1.67
Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs	277	251	11.07	9.69	-1.38	8.21	5.04	-3.17
Single Mothers	33	25	3.03	0.00	-3.03	9.09	11.11	2.02
Attended Public 4-Yr Only	205	124	7.80	8.06	0.26	4.88	3.23	-1.65
Attended Public 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	17	20	11.76	20.00	8.24	0.00	0.00	0.00
Attended Public 2-Yr Only	41	25	12.20	8.00	-4.20	9.76	8.00	-1.76
Attended Private 4-Yr Only	164	115	4.88	1.74	-3.14	6.10	0.87	-5.23
Attended Private 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	38	27	10.53	3.70	-6.83	2.63	7.41	4.78
Borrowed Only as an Undergraduate	497	333	6.64	5.11	-1.53	6.24	4.50	-1.74
Borrowed Only as a Graduate Student	81	62	9.88	17.74	7.86	3.70	3.23	-0.47
Borrowed Both as Undergrad/Graduate	47	143	0.00	9.79	9.79	4.25	0.70	-3.55
Combined Repayment $1-$109 Monthly	446	217	6.73	6.42	-0.31	6.50	6.42	-0.08
Combined Repayment $110-Up Monthly	151	277	5.30	9.35	4.05	3.97	1.44	-2.53
Combined Repayment $200-Up Monthly	40	149	7.50	12.08	4.58	7.50	0.67	-6.83
Comb. Repaymt/Gross Income; .0.01%-5.59%	374	235	7.75	10.21	2.46	6.15	5.11	-1.04
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 5.6%-Up	196	211	3.06	6.16	3.10	6.12	0.95	-5.17
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 10.0%-Up	63	104	1.59	3.85	2.26	6.35	0.00	-6.35
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; .0.01%-5.59%	269	180	10.04	10.00	-0.04	6.32	6.11	-0.21
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 5.6%-Up	303	266	2.97	7.14	4.17	5.61	1.13	-4.48
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 10.0%-Up	127	164	3.94	6.10	2.16	5.51	0.00	-5.51
Masters is Highest Degree Obtained	86	91	3.49	8.70	5.21	1.16	2.17	1.01
Doctorate is Highest Degree Obtained	16	38	18.75	13.33	-5.42	6.25	3.33	-2.92
Professional (Law/Medical) Highest Degree	34	50	8.57	18.00	9.43	8.57	0.00	-8.57

Table 16B	Funding Sources Considered a Major Financial Resource (Met 20% or More of All Costs) Stated in % of Respondents							
	Number	Number	Other Sources as Major Resources			(Cells Left Blank Intentionally)		
Category	1985	1991	1985	1991	% Diff.			
All Borrowers	623	538	2.39	2.54	0.15			
Men	273	242	1.81	2.81	1.00			
Women	350	296	2.84	2.33	-0.51			
Unmarried	302	261	1.32	2.23	0.91			
Divorced	57	41	10.53	9.52	-1.01			
Married	262	236	1.89	1.67	-0.22			
Age 22 or Younger	37	20	2.70	0.00	-2.70			
Age 23 to 29	403	263	1.48	1.48	0.00			
Age 30 to 39	134	197	3.68	2.49	-1.19			
Age 40 or Older	47	55	6.38	8.93	2.55			
Less Than Bachelor's Degree	168	118	3.49	4.03	0.54			
Bachelor's Degree	319	238	1.88	2.47	0.59			
Advanced Degree	136	179	2.19	1.67	-0.52			
First or Only Use at Public 4-Yr.	247	176	1.21	2.26	1.05			
First or Only Use at Public 2-Yr.	63	43	4.76	2.27	-2.49			
First or Only Use at Private 4-Yr.	224	178	2.21	2.21	0.00			
First or Only Use at Trade/Tech./Voc.	44	36	6.82	5.26	-1.56			
Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs	345	285	2.02	1.73	-0.29			
Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs	277	251	2.86	3.10	0.24			
Single Mothers	33	25	9.09	11.11	2.02			
Attended Public 4-Yr Only	205	124	0.98	2.42	1.44			
Attended Public 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	17	20	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Attended Public 2-Yr Only	41	25	7.32	4.00	-3.32			
Attended Private 4-Yr Only	164	115	2.44	1.74	-0.70			
Attended Private 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	38	27	2.63	3.70	1.07			
Borrowed Only as an Undergraduate	497	333	2.41	3.30	0.89			
Borrowed Only as a Graduate Student	81	62	2.47	1.61	-0.86			
Borrowed Both as Undergrad/Graduate	47	143	2.13	1.40	-0.73			
Combined Repayment $1-$109 Monthly	446	217	2.47	4.59	2.12			
Combined Repayment $110-Up Monthly	151	277	1.32	1.44	0.12			
Combined Repayment $200-Up Monthly	40	149	0.00	2.01	2.01			
Comb. Repaymt/Gross Income; .0.01%-5.59%	374	235	1.87	4.68	2.81			
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 5.6%-Up	196	211	2.55	0.00	-2.55			
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 10.0%-Up	63	104	1.59	0.00	-1.59			
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; .0.01%-5.59%	269	180	1.86	3.33	1.47			
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 5.6%-Up	303	266	2.31	1.88	-0.43			
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 10.0%-Up	127	164	0.79	0.00	-0.79			
Masters is Highest Degree Obtained	86	91	2.33	1.09	-1.24			
Doctorate is Highest Degree Obtained	16	38	0.00	6.67	6.67			
Professional (Law/Medical) Highest Degree	34	50	2.86	0.00	-2.86			

Table 16 Findings

Categories Examined:
Percentage Of Repayers Indicating Major (20% Or More) Sources Of Funding College Costs:
(1) Percentage Indicating Spouse Earnings Were Major Resource
(2) Percentage Indicating Social Security/Veteran Benefits Were Major Resource
(3) Percentage Indicating "Other" Resources Were Major Resource

The Question Asked/Data Displayed: Please indicate whether each of the following was a "major" (20% or more), "minor" (less than 20%) or "not a source" of funding for your postsecondary education. Boxes to check major, minor or none were provided for: Your Employment, Student Loans, Grants/Scholarships, and Parents/Relatives.

Percentage Indicating Spouse's Earnings Were Major Resource

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** There was a small increase in the percentage of repayers reporting spouse earnings playing a major role in meeting college costs. In 1985, 6.53% of repayers indicated spouse earnings as major. In 1991, 7.62% reported the same. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Percentage
All:	1985	41	6.53
	1991	42	7.62
Men:	1985	16	5.80
	1991	19	7.63
Women:	1985	25	7.10
	1991	23	7.64

2. **Highest/Lowest Percentage Indicating Spouse Earnings Were Major Source By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Highest 1985: (in rank order) Doctorate Highest Degree, Married, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Attended Public Community College Only, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Cost, Age 40 or Older.

   Highest 1991: (in rank order) Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Professional Highest Degree, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Married, Age 40 or Older, Doctorate Highest Degree, Age 30-39.

   Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Age 22 or Younger, Borrowed Both As An Under- graduate and Graduate Student, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Cost, Single Mothers, Master's Highest Degree, Attended Private College or University Only.

   Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Age 22 or Younger, Single Mothers, Attended Private College or University Only, Divorced, Age 23-29, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Bachelor's Highest Degree.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:**

   Increases - Highest: Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student (Up 10%), Professional Highest Degree (Up 9%), Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 8%), Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student (Up 8%), Master's Highest Degree (Up 5%).

   Increases - Lowest: Attended Public College or University Only (Up .3%), All Women (Up .5%), Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree (Up 1%), All Borrowers (Up 1%), All Men (Up 2%).

Decreases - Highest: Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Down 7%), First or Only Use At Public Community College (Down 6%), Doctorate Highest Degree (Down 5%), Attended Public Community College Only (Down 4%), Age 23-29 (Down 3%).

Decreases - Lowest: First or Only Use At Private College or University (Down 1%), Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Cost (Down 1%), Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student (Down 2%), Bachelor's Highest Degree (Down 2%), Divorced (Down 3%).

5. **Section Summary:** Spouse earnings, as a major resource to meet college costs, increased from 6.53 in 1985 to 7.62 in 1991. This was an increase of 1.09%.

Percentage Indicating Social Security/Veteran Benefits Were Major Resource

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** There was a significant drop in the major role social security/veteran benefits played in meeting college costs. In 1985, 5.73% indicated social security/veteran benefits as major. In 1991, 3.45% so reported; a drop of 2.28%. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Percentage
All:	1985	36	5.73
	1991	19	3.45
Men:	1985	28	10.14
	1991	14	5.62
Women:	1985	8	2.27
	1991	5	1.66

2. **Highest/Lowest Percentage Indicating Social Security/Veteran Benefits Were Major By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

Highest 1985: (in rank order) All Men, Attended Public Community College Only, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Single Mothers, Professional Highest Degree, Age 40 or Older, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Cost.

Highest 1991: (in rank order) Single Mothers, Attended Public Community College Only, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Divorced, Age 30-39, All Men, Age 40 or Older.

Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Age 22 or Younger, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Master's Highest Degree, Divorced, All Women, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Received Advance Degree.

Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Professional Highest Degree, Borrowed Both As An Under- graduate and Graduate Student, Attended Private College or University Only, Age 23-29, All Women, First or Only Use At Private College or University.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:** (If 5 or more respondents)

Increases - Highest: Divorced (Up 5%), Age 22 or Younger (Up 5%), Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 5%), Single Mothers (Up 2%), Master's Highest Degree (Up 1%).

Increases - Lowest: Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (No Change), Age 30-39 (Up 1%).

Decreases - Highest: Professional Highest Degree (Down 9%), Attended Private College or University Only (Down 5%), Age 23-29 (Down 5%), First or Only Use At Private College or University (Down 5%), All Men (Down 5%).

Decreases - Lowest: Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student (Down .5%), All Women (Down 1%), First or Only Use At Public College or University (Down 1%), Bachelor's Highest Degree (Down 1%), Attended Public College or University Only (Down 2%).

5. **Section Summary:** There was a drop of 2.28% from 1985 to 1991 in the major role social security/veteran benefits play in meeting college costs. In 1985, 3.45% reported this resource as major. As expected, men, more than women, reported this resource as major.

Percentage Indicating "Other" Resources Were Major Resource

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** Undefined "Other" sources of aid remained almost unchanged as a major resource from 1985 and 1991 findings. In 1985, 2.39% indicated "Other" as major. In 1991, the percentage was 2.54. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Percentage
All:	1985	15	2.39
	1991	14	2.54
Men:	1985	5	1.81
	1991	7	2.81
Women	1985	10	2.84
	1991	7	2.33

2. **Highest/Lowest Percentage Indicating "Other" Resources Were Major By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Highest 1985: (in rank order) Divorced, Single Mothers, Attended Public Community College Only, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Age 40 or Older, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Age 30-39.

   Highest 1991: (in rank order) Single Mothers, Divorced, Age 40 or Older, Doctorate Highest Degree, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Attended Public Community College.

   Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Doctorate Highest Degree, Attended Public College or University Only, First or Only Use At Public College or University, Unmarried, Age 23-29, All Men.

   Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Age 22 or Younger, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Professional Highest Degree, Master's Highest Degree, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Age 23-29, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Increases - Highest: Doctorate Highest Degree (Up 7%), Age 40 or Older (Up 3%), Single Mothers (Up 2%), Attended Public College or University Only (Up 1%), Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 1%).

   Increases - Lowest: All Borrowers (Up .2%), Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Cost (Up .2%), Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree (Up .5%), Bachelor's Highest Degree (Up .6%), Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student (Up .9%).

   Decreases - Highest: Attended Public Community College Only (Down 3%), Professional Highest Degree (Down 3%), Age 22 or Younger (Down 3%), First or Only Use At Public Community College (Down 2%), First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School (Down 2%).

   Decreases - Lowest: Age 23-29 (No Change), First or Only Use At Private College or University (No Change), Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (No Change), Married (Down .2%), Parent(s) Did Assist With College Cost (Down .3%).

5. **Section Summary:** Very little change was reported for "Other" Resources from 1985 to 1991. In 1985, 2.39% reported "Other" as major. In 1991, 2.54% so reported.

Table 17A	Consolidated Loans (Stated in % of Respondents)							
	Number	Number	% Now Repaying on a Consolidated Loan			% Wanting to have a Consolidated Loan		
Category	1985	1991	1985	1991	% Diff.	1985	1991	% Diff.
All Borrowers	623	538	10.67	15.25	4.58	19.11	33.03	13.92
Men	273	242	12.32	12.45	0.13	18.48	36.95	18.47
Women	350	296	9.38	17.61	8.23	19.60	29.90	10.30
Unmarried	302	261	11.84	14.87	3.03	18.09	35.32	17.23
Divorced	57	41	12.28	19.05	6.77	35.09	40.48	5.39
Married	262	236	9.06	15.06	6.00	16.98	29.29	12.31
Age 22 or Younger	37	20	13.51	15.00	1.49	13.51	40.00	26.49
Age 23 to 29	403	263	10.84	16.67	5.83	17.98	33.33	15.35
Age 30 to 39	134	197	10.29	13.43	3.14	21.32	30.85	9.53
Age 40 or Older	47	55	8.51	14.29	5.78	23.40	37.50	14.10
Less Than Bachelor's Degree	168	118	10.47	11.29	0.82	17.44	30.65	13.21
Bachelor's Degree	319	238	8.78	18.93	10.15	19.44	34.16	14.72
Advanced Degree	136	179	15.33	13.33	-2.00	20.44	33.33	12.89
First or Only Use at Public 4-Yr.	247	176	11.74	17.51	5.77	19.84	31.07	11.23
First or Only Use at Public 2-Yr.	63	43	12.70	15.91	3.21	26.98	34.09	7.11
First or Only Use at Private 4-Yr.	224	178	7.52	16.57	9.05	17.70	37.57	19.87
First or Only Use at Trade/Tech./Voc.	44	36	15.91	10.53	-5.38	9.09	18.42	9.33
Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs	345	285	8.65	16.61	7.96	14.12	32.87	18.75
Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs	277	251	13.21	13.95	0.74	25.36	33.33	7.97
Single Mothers	33	25	15.15	11.11	-4.04	48.48	22.22	-26.26
Attended Public 4-Yr Only	205	124	10.73	16.13	5.40	19.51	28.23	8.72
Attended Public 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	17	20	17.65	10.00	-7.65	11.76	20.00	8.24
Attended Public 2-Yr Only	41	25	9.76	8.00	-1.76	17.07	28.00	10.93
Attended Private 4-Yr Only	164	115	7.93	14.78	6.85	17.68	37.39	19.71
Attended Private 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	38	27	2.63	14.81	12.18	13.16	29.63	16.47
Borrowed Only as an Undergraduate	497	333	9.05	16.22	7.17	17.91	27.63	9.72
Borrowed Only as a Graduate Student	81	62	11.11	9.68	-1.43	17.28	22.58	5.30
Borrowed Both as Undergrad/Graduate	47	143	27.66	14.69	-12.97	36.17	50.35	14.18
Combined Repayment $1-$109 Monthly	446	217	10.76	15.60	4.84	16.14	24.77	8.63
Combined Repayment $110-Up Monthly	151	277	12.58	16.19	3.61	27.81	38.85	11.04
Combined Repayment $200-Up Monthly	40	149	10.00	16.78	6.78	40.00	44.30	4.30
Comb. Repaymt/Gross Income; .0.01%-5.59%	374	235	12.83	14.47	1.64	12.83	25.53	12.70
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 5.6%-Up	196	211	8.16	19.91	11.75	30.61	41.71	11.10
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 10.0%-Up	63	104	6.35	15.38	9.03	30.16	44.23	14.07
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; .0.01%-5.59%	269	180	11.90	12.78	0.88	13.75	21.67	7.92
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 5.6%-Up	303	266	10.56	19.92	9.36	24.09	40.98	16.89
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 10.0%-Up	127	164	7.09	19.51	12.42	29.13	43.29	14.16
Masters is Highest Degree Obtained	86	91	15.12	11.96	-3.16	13.95	32.61	18.66
Doctorate is Highest Degree Obtained	16	38	18.75	21.05	2.30	37.50	47.37	9.87
Professional (Law/Medical) Highest Degree	34	50	14.29	10.00	-4.29	28.57	24.00	-4.57

Table 17B	Income Contingent Repayment Option Respondents Offering Optional Subjective Comment on Questionnaire (Stated in % of Respondents)							
	Number	Number	% Wanting to have an Income Contingent Loan			% Offering Subjective Comment on Questionnaire		
Category	1985	1991	1985	1991	% Diff.	1985	1991	% Diff.
All Borrowers	623	538	43.95	60.07	16.12	46.50	51.00	4.50
Men	273	242	44.57	57.43	12.86	46.74	51.81	5.07
Women	350	296	43.47	62.46	18.99	46.31	50.17	3.86
Unmarried	302	261	47.37	67.29	19.92	44.74	55.76	11.02
Divorced	57	41	61.40	59.52	-1.88	54.39	54.76	0.37
Married	262	236	36.60	52.30	15.70	46.79	44.77	-2.02
Age 22 or Younger	37	20	35.14	70.00	34.86	35.14	55.00	19.86
Age 23 to 29	403	263	41.38	66.30	24.92	47.04	50.00	2.96
Age 30 to 39	134	197	50.74	53.23	2.49	47.06	52.24	5.18
Age 40 or Older	47	55	53.19	51.79	-1.40	51.06	46.43	-4.63
Less Than Bachelor's Degree	168	118	41.86	56.45	14.59	45.93	53.23	7.30
Bachelor's Degree	319	238	43.26	61.32	18.06	45.45	52.26	6.81
Advanced Degree	136	179	48.18	60.56	12.38	49.64	47.78	-1.86
First or Only Use at Public 4-Yr.	247	176	44.94	54.24	9.30	47.37	53.11	5.74
First or Only Use at Public 2-Yr.	63	43	53.97	63.63	9.66	46.03	68.18	22.15
First or Only Use at Private 4-Yr.	224	178	42.92	72.93	30.01	45.58	50.28	4.70
First or Only Use at Trade/Tech./Voc.	44	36	43.18	36.84	-6.34	50.00	47.37	-2.63
Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs	345	285	41.79	60.55	18.76	46.97	47.40	0.43
Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs	277	251	46.43	60.47	14.04	45.71	55.04	9.33
Single Mothers	33	25	75.76	59.26	-16.50	63.64	66.67	3.03
Attended Public 4-Yr Only	205	124	44.39	52.42	8.03	47.32	53.23	5.91
Attended Public 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	17	20	52.94	55.00	2.06	41.18	65.00	23.82
Attended Public 2-Yr Only	41	25	43.90	64.00	20.10	46.34	72.00	25.66
Attended Private 4-Yr Only	164	115	44.51	73.04	28.53	42.68	54.78	12.10
Attended Private 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	38	27	50.00	66.67	16.67	55.26	48.15	-7.11
Borrowed Only as an Undergraduate	497	333	41.25	58.56	17.31	44.87	52.55	7.68
Borrowed Only as a Graduate Student	81	62	51.85	61.29	9.44	49.38	53.23	3.85
Borrowed Both as Undergrad/Graduate	47	143	61.70	65.03	3.33	61.70	47.55	-14.15
Combined Repayment $1-$109 Monthly	446	217	41.93	53.67	11.74	45.52	50.92	5.40
Combined Repayment $110-Up Monthly	151	277	50.99	63.67	12.68	51.66	50.72	-0.94
Combined Repayment $200-Up Monthly	40	149	62.50	69.80	7.30	75.00	49.66	-25.34
Comb. Repaymt/Gross Income; .0.01%-5.59%	374	235	35.83	47.23	11.40	46.79	48.94	2.15
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 5.6%-Up	196	211	59.69	73.46	13.77	47.45	54.50	7.05
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 10.0%-Up	63	104	66.67	77.88	11.21	47.62	53.85	6.23
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; .0.01%-5.59%	269	180	33.09	44.44	11.35	43.87	46.67	2.80
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 5.6%-Up	303	266	54.46	69.92	15.46	50.17	54.89	4.72
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 10.0%-Up	127	164	62.20	73.78	11.58	48.03	56.10	8.07
Masters is Highest Degree Obtained	86	91	46.51	50.00	3.49	50.00	46.74	-3.26
Doctorate is Highest Degree Obtained	16	38	62.50	68.42	5.92	56.25	50.00	-6.25
Professional (Law/Medical) Highest Degree	34	50	45.71	74.00	28.29	45.71	48.00	2.29

Table 17 Findings

Categories Examined:
(1) Percentage of Respondents Now Repaying Consolidated Loan
(2) Percentage of Respondents Wanting A Consolidated Loan Repayment Plan
(3) Percentage of Respondents Wanting An Income Contingent Repayment Plan
(4) Percentage of Respondents Making Subjective Comments In Questionnaire

The Question Asked/Data Displayed:

Are you now making payments on a consolidated student loan(s)? Yes__, No__, Not Applicable__;

If you have more than one type of student loan in repayment, would you want your student loans to be consolidated into a single repayment plan in an attempt to reduce your monthly payments? This plan would extent your repayments over a longer period of time.

Would you want such an opportunity at the same interest rate even though you would be paying additional interest which accrues during the longer period? Yes__, No__, Not Applicable__.

Please use the following space to write the question and/or answers you wish had been asked or make any other comments you would like to make. What key changes would you recommend for the loan programs?

Percentage Now Repaying Consolidated Loan

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** There was a 4.58% increase in repayers in 1991 repaying a consolidated over 1985. In 1985, 10.67% were repaying a consolidated loan. In 1991, this percentage was 15.25. Women accounted for almost all of the increase. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Percentage
All:	1985	67	10.67
	1991	84	15.25
Men:	1985	34	12.32
	1991	31	12.45
Women:	1985	33	9.38
	1991	53	17.61

2. **Highest/Lowest Percentage Now Repaying Consolidated Loan By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Highest 1985: (in rank order) Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Doctorate Highest Degree, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Received Advance Degree, Single Mothers, Master's Highest Degree.

   Highest 1991: (in rank order) Doctorate Highest Degree, Divorced, Bachelor's Highest Degree, All Women, First or Only Use At Public College or University, Age 23-29, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Cost.

   Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Attended Private College or University Only, Age 40 or Older, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Cost, Bachelor's Highest Degree, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student.

   Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Attended Public Community College Only, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Professional Highest Degree, First or Only Use At Trade or Technical, or Vocational School, Single Mothers, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:**

Increases - Highest: Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 12%), Bachelor's Highest Degree (Up 10%), First or Only Use At Private College or University (Up 9%), All Women (Up 8%), Parent(s) Did Assist With College Cost (8%).

Increases - Lowest: All Men (Up .1%), Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Cost (Up 1%), Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree (Up 1%), Age 22 or Younger (Up 1.5%), Doctorate Highest Degree (Up 2%).

Decreases - Highest: Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student (Down 13%), Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Down 8%), First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School (Down 5%), Professional Highest Degree (Down 4%), Single Mothers (Down 4%).

Decreases - Lowest: Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student (Down 1%), Attended Public Community College Only (Down 2%), Received Advance Degree (Down 2%), Master's Highest Degree (Down 3%).

5. **Section Summary:** In 1991, 15.25% of repayers had consolidated loans. In 1985, 10.67% had consolidated loans. This was an increase of 4.58%. Women had increased by 8.23% from 1985.

Percentage Wanting A Consolidated Loan Repayment Plan

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** The increase from 1985 to 1991 was dramatic for repayers wanting consolidated loans. In 1985, 19.11% wanted consolidation. In 1991, 33.03% wanted consolidation. This question assumed the same interest rate, but extended over a much longer period of time. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Percentage
All:	1985	120	19.11
	1991	182	33.03
Men:	1985	51	18.48
	1991	92	36.95
Women:	1985	69	19.60
	1991	90	29.90

2. **Highest/Lowest Percentage Wanting A Consolidated Loan Plan By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

Highest 1985: (in rank order) Single Mothers, Doctorate Highest Degree, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Divorced, Professional Highest Degree, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Cost.

Highest 1991: (in rank order) Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Doctorate Highest Degree, Divorced, Age 22 or Younger, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Age 40 or Older, Attended Private College or University Only.

Lowest 1985: (in rank order) First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Age 22 or Younger, Master's Highest Degree, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Cost, Married.

Lowest 1991: (in rank order) First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Single Mothers, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Professional Highest Degree, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Degree, Attended Public Community College Only.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:** (If 5 or more respondents)

Increases - Highest: Age 22 or Younger (Up 26%), First or Only Use At Private College or University (Up 20%), Attended Private College or University Only (Up 20%), Parent(s) Did Assist With College Cost (Up 19%), Master's Highest Degree (Up 19%).

Increases - Lowest: Borrowed Only As a Graduate Student (Up 5%), Divorced (Up 5%), First or Only Use At Public Community College (Up 7%), Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Cost (Up 8%), Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 8%).

Decreases - Highest: Single Mothers (Down 26%), Professional Highest Degree (Down 5%).

Decreases - Lowest: None

5. **Section Summary:** From 1985 to 1991, there was a 13.92% increase in those repayers who wanted a consolidated loan at the same interest rate over a longer period of time. In 1985, 19.11% wanted consolidation. In 1991, 33.03% wanted consolidation.

Percentage Wanting An Income Contingent Repayment Plan

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** In 1985, 43.95% of the repayers wanted an income contingent repayment plan. In 1991, 60.07% wanted such an arrangement. This was an increase of 16.12%. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Percentage
All:	1985	276	43.95
	1991	331	60.07
Men:	1985	123	44.57
	1991	143	57.43
Women:	1985	153	43.47
	1991	188	62.46

2. **Highest/Lowest Percentage Wanting An Income Contingent Repayment Plan By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

Highest 1985: (in rank order) Single Mothers, Doctorate Highest Degree, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Divorced, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Age 40 or Older, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only.

Highest 1991: (in rank order) Professional Highest Degree, Attended Private College or University Only, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Age 22 or Younger, Doctorate Highest Degree, Unmarried, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only.

Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Age 22 or Younger, Married, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student, Age 23-29, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Cost, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, First or Only Use At Private College or University.

Lowest 1991: (in rank order) First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Master's Highest Degree, Age 40 or Older, Married, Attended Public College or University Only, Age 30-39, First or Only Use At Public College or University.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:** (If 5 or more respondents)

Increases - Highest: Age 22 or Younger (Up 35%), First or Only Use At Private College or University (Up 30%), Attended Private College or University Only (Up 29%), Professional Highest Degree (Up 28%), Age 23-29 (Up 25%).

Increases - Lowest: Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 2%), Age 30-39 (Up 2%), Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student (Up 3%), Master's Highest Degree (Up 3%), Doctorate Highest Degree (Up 6%).

Decreases - Highest: Single Mothers (Down 17%), First or Only Use At Trade or Technical, or Vocational School (Down 6%), Divorced (Down 2%), Age 40 or Older (Down 1%).

Decreases - Lowest: None

5. **Section Summary:** In 1991, 60.07% of the repayers wanted an income contingent plan of repayment. In 1985, 43.95% wanted such a plan. This was an increase of 16.12%.

The question concerning the desirability of an income contingent repayment option was asked without any qualifying conditions. The researchers acknowledge that borrower responses may have been different if some were present. Income contingent repayment plans are viewed by many as being a fair and desirable option to financing a higher education. Others feel that income contingent repayment plans could contribute to borrowing more than actually needed and also could encourage college costs to increase faster than they otherwise would have without this repayment option. Other concerns involve a possible decrease in grant aid if income contingent plans became an entitlement or were widely available.

Percentage Making Subjective Comments In Questionnaire

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** In 1985, 46.5% of repayers made subjective comments on the questionnaire. In 1991, 51% offered comments. This was an increase of 4.5%. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Percentage
All:	1985	292	46.50
	1991	280	51.00
Men:	1985	129	46.74
	1991	129	51.81
Women:	1985	163	46.31
	1991	151	50.17

2. **Highest/Lowest Percentage Making Subjective Comments By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

   Highest 1985: (in rank order) Single Mothers, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Doctorate Highest Degree, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Divorced, Age 40 or Older, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Master's Highest Degree.

   Highest 1991: (in rank order) Attended Public Community College Only, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Single Mothers, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Unmarried, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Cost, Age 22 or Younger.

   Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Age 22 or Younger, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Attended Private College or University Only, Unmarried, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate, Bachelor's Highest Degree, First or Only Use At Private College or University.

   Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Married, Age 40 or Older, Master's Highest Degree, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Cost, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Received Advance Degree.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:**

   Increases - Highest: Attended Public Community College Only (Up 26%), Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 24%), First or Only Use At Public Community College (Up 22%), Age 22 or Younger (Up 20%), Attended Private College or University Only (Up 12%).

   Increases - Lowest: Divorced (Up .4%), Parent(s) Did Assist With College Cost (Up .4%), Professional Highest Degree (Up 2%), Age 23-29 (Up 3%), Single Mothers (Up 3%).

   Decreases - Highest: Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student (Down 14%), Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Down 7%), Doctorate Highest Degree (Down 6%), Age 40 or Older (Down 5%), Master's Highest Degree (Down 3%).

   Decreases - Lowest: Received Advance Degree (Down 2%), Married (Down 2%), First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School (Down 3%).

5. **Section Summary:** In 1985, 46.5% of repayers made subjective comments. In 1991, 51% made comments. This was an increase of 4.5%.

Table 18A	High School Diplomas Borrowers Who Could Handle Higher Payments (Stated as % of Respondents)							
	Number	Number	Earned High School Diploma			Said Could Handle Higher Payments		
Category	1985	1991	1985	1991	% Diff.	1985	1991	% Diff.
All Borrowers	623	538	96.18	94.56	-1.62	47.61	49.18	1.57
Men	273	242	96.01	95.58	-0.43	52.17	58.63	6.46
Women	350	296	96.31	94.02	-2.29	44.03	41.53	-2.50
Unmarried	302	261	97.04	96.65	-0.39	49.01	49.07	0.06
Divorced	57	41	87.72	80.95	-6.77	40.35	26.19	-14.16
Married	262	236	96.98	94.98	-2.00	47.92	53.56	5.64
Age 22 or Younger	37	20	94.59	90.00	-4.59	54.05	40.00	-14.05
Age 23 to 29	403	263	97.29	97.41	0.12	48.03	55.19	7.16
Age 30 to 39	134	197	94.12	95.02	0.90	44.12	45.27	1.15
Age 40 or Older	47	55	95.74	82.14	-13.60	48.94	37.50	-11.44
Less Than Bachelor's Degree	168	118	90.12	84.68	-5.44	41.28	43.55	2.27
Bachelor's Degree	319	238	98.75	97.12	-1.63	48.28	52.67	4.39
Advanced Degree	136	179	97.81	98.33	0.52	54.01	47.78	-6.23
First or Only Use at Public 4-Yr.	247	176	96.76	98.31	1.55	52.63	56.50	3.87
First or Only Use at Public 2-Yr.	63	43	88.89	81.82	-7.07	38.10	45.45	7.35
First or Only Use at Private 4-Yr.	224	178	99.12	97.79	-1.33	46.46	46.41	-0.05
First or Only Use at Trade/Tech./Voc.	44	36	88.64	84.21	-4.43	47.73	34.21	-13.52
Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs	345	285	97.98	98.62	0.64	47.55	53.29	5.74
Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs	277	251	93.93	90.31	-3.62	47.86	45.35	-2.51
Single Mothers	33	25	87.88	66.67	-21.21	36.36	22.22	-14.14
Attended Public 4-Yr Only	205	124	96.59	98.39	1.80	53.17	56.45	3.28
Attended Public 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	17	20	100.00	100.00	0.00	64.71	65.00	0.29
Attended Public 2-Yr Only	41	25	85.37	76.00	-9.37	31.71	52.00	20.29
Attended Private 4-Yr Only	164	115	98.78	96.52	-2.26	45.73	46.96	1.23
Attended Private 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	38	27	100.00	100.00	0.00	52.63	37.04	-15.59
Borrowed Only as an Undergraduate	497	333	95.57	92.19	-3.38	46.88	53.45	6.57
Borrowed Only as a Graduate Student	81	62	98.77	100.00	1.23	59.26	46.77	-12.49
Borrowed Both as Undergrad/Graduate	47	143	100.00	98.60	-1.40	38.30	43.36	5.06
Combined Repayment $1-$109 Monthly	446	217	95.96	92.66	-3.30	50.90	50.46	-0.44
Combined Repayment $110-Up Monthly	151	277	97.35	96.76	-0.59	43.05	48.92	5.87
Combined Repayment $200-Up Monthly	40	149	92.50	97.32	4.82	32.50	46.31	13.81
Comb. Repaymt/Gross Income; .0.01%-5.59%	374	235	97.33	96.17	-1.16	54.55	60.43	5.88
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 5.6%-Up	196	211	95.41	94.79	-0.62	40.31	38.86	-1.45
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 10.0%-Up	63	104	95.24	96.15	0.91	30.16	31.73	1.57
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; .0.01%-5.59%	269	180	97.77	96.11	-1.66	56.51	62.78	6.27
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 5.6%-Up	303	266	95.38	95.11	-0.27	43.23	41.73	-1.50
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 10.0%-Up	127	164	96.85	93.90	-2.95	37.01	37.80	0.79
Masters is Highest Degree Obtained	86	91	97.67	100.00	2.33	53.49	43.48	-10.01
Doctorate is Highest Degree Obtained	16	38	100.00	97.37	-2.63	81.25	39.47	-41.78
Professional (Law/Medical) Highest Degree	34	50	97.14	96.00	-1.14	42.86	62.00	19.14

Table 18B	Respondents' Race Number Dependent Children							
	Number	Number	Race = White (% of Respondents)			Dependent Children (Mean Number)		
Category	1985	1991	1985	1991	% Diff.	1985	1991	% Diff.
All Borrowers	623	538	91.56	83.12	-8.44	1.78	1.81	1.7%
Men	273	242	92.75	82.73	-10.02	1.82	1.76	-3.3%
Women	350	296	90.63	83.72	-6.91	1.76	1.85	5.1%
Unmarried	302	261	91.12	81.04	-10.08	1.50	1.64	9.3%
Divorced	57	41	84.21	71.43	-12.78	1.44	1.81	25.7%
Married	262	236	93.58	87.87	-5.71	1.86	1.83	-1.6%
Age 22 or Younger	37	20	86.49	90.00	3.51	1.25	1.25	0.0%
Age 23 to 29	403	263	94.58	80.00	-14.58	1.46	1.50	2.7%
Age 30 to 39	134	197	87.50	86.07	-1.43	1.96	1.98	1.0%
Age 40 or Older	47	55	80.85	85.71	4.86	2.21	1.72	-22.2%
Less Than Bachelor's Degree	168	118	86.63	83.87	-2.76	1.71	1.92	12.3%
Bachelor's Degree	319	238	94.04	83.13	-10.91	1.67	1.80	7.8%
Advanced Degree	136	179	91.97	83.33	-8.64	2.04	1.72	-15.7%
First or Only Use at Public 4-Yr.	247	176	91.50	82.49	-9.01	1.61	1.80	11.8%
First or Only Use at Public 2-Yr.	63	43	95.24	90.91	-4.33	1.87	2.05	9.6%
First or Only Use at Private 4-Yr.	224	178	93.81	81.77	-12.04	1.94	1.78	-8.2%
First or Only Use at Trade/Tech./Voc.	44	36	79.55	78.95	-0.60	1.73	1.81	4.6%
Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs	345	285	94.81	86.16	-8.65	1.58	1.65	4.4%
Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs	277	251	87.50	80.23	-7.27	1.90	1.91	0.5%
Single Mothers	33	25	63.64	70.37	6.73	1.45	1.74	20.0%
Attended Public 4-Yr Only	205	124	92.90	81.45	-11.45	1.60	1.71	6.9%
Attended Public 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	17	20	82.35	90.00	7.65	1.88	2.00	6.4%
Attended Public 2-Yr Only	41	25	92.68	96.00	3.32	1.89	2.20	16.4%
Attended Private 4-Yr Only	164	115	93.90	79.13	-14.77	1.71	1.76	2.9%
Attended Private 4-Yr; Graduate Loans Only	38	27	94.74	88.89	-5.85	2.50	1.60	-36.0%
Borrowed Only as an Undergraduate	497	333	91.95	83.78	-8.17	1.69	1.81	-3.3%
Borrowed Only as a Graduate Student	81	62	88.89	90.32	2.11	1.77	1.81	-7.7%
Borrowed Both as Undergrad/Graduate	47	143	91.49	80.42	-11.07	1.50	1.80	20.4%
Combined Repayment $1-$109 Monthly	446	217	91.93	84.40	-7.53	1.86	1.85	-0.5%
Combined Repayment $110-Up Monthly	151	277	90.73	83.09	-7.64	1.66	1.79	7.8%
Combined Repayment $200-Up Monthly	40	149	87.50	80.54	-6.96	1.86	1.69	-9.1%
Comb.Repaymt/Gross Income; .0.01%-5.59%	374	235	93.85	84.68	-9.17	1.77	1.89	6.8%
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 5.6%-Up	196	211	89.80	84.83	-4.97	1.83	1.79	-2.2%
Combined Repaymt/Gross Income; 10.0%-Up	63	104	90.48	83.65	-6.83	2.00	1.70	-15.0%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; .0.01%-5.59%	269	180	94.05	86.11	-7.94	1.81	1.87	3.3%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 5.6%-Up	303	266	90.43	83.83	-6.60	1.73	1.83	5.8%
Comb. Repaymt/Take-Home Inc; 10.0%-Up	127	164	88.19	84.76	-3.43	1.81	1.73	-4.4%
Masters is Highest Degree Obtained	86	91	90.70	84.78	-5.92	2.21	1.81	-18.1%
Doctorate is Highest Degree Obtained	16	38	87.50	81.58	-5.92	1.50	1.71	14.0%
Professional (Law/Medical) Highest Degree	34	50	97.14	82.00	-15.14	2.09	1.65	-21.1%

Table 18 Findings

Categories Examined:
Percentage With High School Diploma
Percentage Could Handle Higher Monthly Loan Repayments
Percentage Race Is White
Mean Number Of Dependent Children, If Any

The Question Asked/Data Displayed:
Graduate of What Type of High School? Public/Private School Diploma__, GED__, Did Not Graduate__.
Could you manage higher monthly payments if in the long run you saved money in such a repayment plan? Yes__, No__.
Racial/Ethnic Group; White__, Black, Non- Hispanic__, Hispanic__, Vietnamese, Cambodian, Laotian, or Other Southeast Asian__, Chinese, Japanese, Korean or Other Asian__, American Indian, Alaskan Native__, Other__.
Number of Your Dependent Children?__.

Percentage With High School Diploma

1. **General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991:** In 1985, 96.18% of the repayers had received a high school diploma. In 1991, 94.56% had received a high school diploma. This is a drop of 1.62%. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Percentage
All:	1985	604	96.18
	1991	521	94.56
Men:	1985	265	96.01
	1991	238	95.58
Women:	1985	339	96.31
	1991	283	94.02

2. **Highest/Lowest Percentage With High School Diploma By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)
Highest 1985: (in rank order) Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Doctorate Highest Degree, First or Only Use At Private College or University, Attended Private College or University Only, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student.
Highest 1991: (in rank order) Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Master's Highest Degree, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Cost, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Attended Public College or University Only.
Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Attended Public Community College Only, Divorced, Single Mothers, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Cost.
Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Single Mothers, Attended Public Community College Only, Divorced, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Age 40 or Older, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree.

3. **Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:**
Increases - Highest: Master's Highest Degree (Up 2%), Attended Public College or University Only (Up 2%), First or Only Use At Public College or University (Up 2%), Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student (Up 1%), Age 30-39 (Up 1%).

Increases - Lowest: Age 23-29 (Up .1%), Received Advance Degree (Up .5%), Parent(s) Did Assist With College Cost (Up .6%).

Decreases - Highest: Single Mothers (Down 21%), Age 40 or Older (Down 14%), Attended Public Community College Only (Down 9%), First or Only Use At Public Community College (Down 7%), Divorced (Down 7%).

Decreases - Lowest: Unmarried (Down .4%), All Men (Down .4%), Professional Highest Degree (Down 1%), First or Only Use At Private College or University (Down 1%), Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student (Down 1%).

5. Section Summary: There was a drop of 1.62% in repayers with high school diplomas from 1985 to 1991. In 1985, 96.18% had high school diplomas. In 1991, 94.56% had diplomas.

Percentage Could Handle Higher Monthly Loan Repayments

1. General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991: In 1985, 47.61% of the repayers indicated they could handle higher loan repayments. In 1991, 49.18% so indicated. This was an increase of 1.57%. Men, in 1985 and 1991, indicated higher repayments could be handled than did the women. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Percentage
All:	1985	299	47.61
	1991	271	49.18
Men:	1985	144	52.17
	1991	146	58.63
Women:	1985	155	44.03
	1991	125	41.53

2. **Highest/Lowest Percentage Could Handle Higher Monthly Payments By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

Highest 1985: (in rank order) Doctorate Highest Degree, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Age 22 or Younger, Received Advance Degree, Master's Highest Degree, Attended Public College or University Only.

Highest 1991: (in rank order) Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Professional Highest Degree, All Men, First or Only Use At Public College or University, Attended Public College or University Only, Age 23-29, Married.

Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Attended Public Community College Only, Single Mothers, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Divorced, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Professional Highest Degree.

Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Single Mothers, Divorced, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Age 40 or Older, Doctorate Highest Degree, Age 22 or Younger.

3. Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991: (If 5 or more respondents)

Increases - Highest: Attended Public Community College Only (Up 20%), Professional Highest Degree (Up 19%), First or Only Use At Public Community College (Up 7%), Age 23-29 (Up 7%), Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student (Up 7%).

Increases - Lowest: Unmarried (Up .1%), Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up .3%), Age 30-39 (Up 1%), Attended Private College or University Only (Up 1%), All Borrowers (Up 1.6%).

Decreases - Highest: Doctorate Highest Degree (Down 42%), Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Down 16%), Divorced (Down 14%), Single Mothers (Down 14%), Age 22 or Younger (Down 14%).

Decreases - Lowest: First or Only Use At Private College or University (Down .1%), All Women (Down 3%), Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Cost (Down 3%), Received Advance Degree (Down 6%), Master's Highest Degree (Down 10%).

5. Section Summary: In 1991, 49.18% of the repayers indicated they could handle higher payments. In 1985, the percentage was 47.61%. This was an increase of 1.57%. Men indicated a much higher willingness than women to handle higher payments.

Percentage Race Is White

1. General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991: There was a drop of 8.44% in repayers whose race is white.In 1985, the percentage white was 91.56. In 1991, the percentage whose race is white was 83.12. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Percentage
All:	1985	575	91.56
	1991	458	83.12
Men:	1985	256	92.75
	1991	206	82.73
Women:	1985	319	90.63
	1991	252	83.72

2. **Highest/Lowest Percentage Race Is White By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)

Highest 1985: (in rank order) Professional Highest Degree, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Cost, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Age 23-29, Bachelor's Highest Degree, Attended Private College or University Only.

Highest 1991: (in rank order) Attended Public Community College Only, First or Only Use At Public Community College Only, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Age 22 or Younger, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Married.

Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Single Mothers, First or Only Use At Trade or Technical, or Vocational School, Age 40 or Older, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Divorced, Age 22 or Younger, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree.

Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Single Mothers, Divorced, First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School, Attended Private College or University Only, Age 23-29, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Cost, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student.

3. Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991: (If 5 or more respondents)

Increases - Highest: Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Up 8%), Single Mothers (Up 7%), Age 40 or Older (Up 5%), Age 22 or Younger (Up 4%), Attended Public Community College Only (Up 3%).

Increases - Lowest: Borrowed Only As A graduate Student (Up 2%).

Decreases - Highest: Professional Highest Degree (Down 15%), Attended Private College or University Only (Down 15%), Age 23-29 (Down 15%), Divorced (Down 13%), First or Only Use At Private College or University (Down 12%).

Decreases - Lowest: First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School (Down 1%), Age 30-39 (Down 1%), Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree (Down 3%), First or Only Use At Public Community College (Down 4%), Married (Down 6%).

5. Section Summary: There were 8.44% less racially white repayers in 1991 compared with 1985. In 1985, 91.56% were white. In 1991, the percentage was 83.12.

Mean Number Of Dependent Children, If Any

1. General Statement of Change from 1985 to 1991: There was a small increase in the number of dependent children in 1991 over 1985. In 1985, the number of dependent children, if any, was 1.78. The 1991, the mean was 1.81. Below are the findings:

	Year	N	Mean	S.D.
All:	1985	181	1.78	1.05
	1991	159	1.81	0.83
Men:	1985	73	1.82	1.13
	1991	67	1.76	0.83
Women:	1985	108	1.76	0.99
	1991	92	1.85	0.82

2. **Highest/Lowest Mean Number of Dependent Children, If Any, By Subgroup:** (If 5 or more respondents)
   Highest 1985: (in rank order) Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Age 40 or Older, Master's Highest Degree, Professional Highest Degree, Received Advance Degree, Age 30-39, First or Only Use At Private College or University.
   Highest 1991: (in rank order) Attended Public Community College Only, First or Only Use At Public Community College Only, Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Age 30-39, Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree, Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Cost, All Women.
   Lowest 1985: (in rank order) Divorced, Single Mothers, Age 23-29, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Doctorate Highest Degree, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs, Attended Public College or University Only.
   Lowest 1991: (in rank order) Age 23-29, Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Parent(s) Did Assist With College Cost, Professional Highest Degree, Attended Public College or University Only, Doctorate Highest Degree, Age 40 or Older, Received Advance Degree.

3. Percentage of Change from 1985 to 1991:
   Increases - Highest: Divorced (Up 26%), Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student(Up 20%), Single Mothers (Up 20%), Attended Public Community College Only (Up 16%), Doctorate Highest Degree (Up 14%).
   Increases - Lowest: Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Cost (Up .5%), Age 30-39 (Up 1%), All Borrowers (Up 1.7%), Age 23-29 (Up 3%), Attended Private College or University Only (Up 3%).
   Decreases - Highest: Attended Private College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only (Down 36%), Age 40 or Older (Down 22%), Professional Highest Degree (Down 21%), Master's Highest Degree (Down 18%), Received Advance Degree (Down 16%).
   Decreases - Lowest: Married (Down 2%), All Men (Down 3%), Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student (Down 3%), Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student (Down 8%), First or Only Use At Private College or University (Down 8%).

4. **Significant Mean Differences:** In Rank Order By Amount of Critical Ratio
   At 5% Level of Confidence: Attended Public College or University and Used Graduate Loan Only, Age 40 or Older.
   At 1% Level of Confidence: None
   No Significant Differences: All except two subgroups noted above.

5. **Section Summary:** There was a small increase in number of dependent children from 1985 repayers to 1991 repayers. In 1985, the mean number was 1.78. In 1991, the mean was 1.81.

Introduction to Tables 19 to 33

Beginning with Table 19, a new format is used for each of the remaining tables. Most of the reported data is for 1991 repayers only. Below is a brief introduction to each table:

Table 19: Shows 1991 repayers data by self-reported college grade-point-average. The variables analyzed are: Mean Total College Loans Used, Mean Borrower/Spouse Monthly Gross Income, Mean Borrower/ Spouse Monthly Loan Payment(s), Mean Percentage of Borrower/Spouse Monthly Loan Payments to Borrower/Spouse Monthly Gross Income and Mean Percentage of Borrower/Spouse Monthly Loan Payments to Borrower/Spouse Monthly Take-Home Income.

Table 20: Shows 1991 repayers data by levels of total college loans used. The variables analyzed are: Mean Borrower/Spouse Monthly Gross Income, Mean Borrower/ Spouse Monthly Loan Payment(s), Mean Percentage of Borrower/Spouse Monthly Loan Payments to Borrower/Spouse Monthly Gross Income and Mean Percentage of Borrower/Spouse Monthly Loan Payments to Borrower/Spouse Monthly Take-Home Income.

Table 21: Shows 1991 repayers data by parent(s) annual income while borrower was in college. The variables analyzed are: Mean Total College Loans Used, Mean Borrower/Spouse Monthly Gross Income, Mean Borrower/ Spouse Monthly Loan Payment(s), Mean Percentage of Borrower/Spouse Monthly Loan Payments to Borrower/Spouse Monthly Gross Income and Mean Percentage of Borrower/Spouse Monthly Loan Payments to Borrower/Spouse Monthly Take-Home Income.

Table 22: Shows 1985 and 1991 repayers data by Highest Degree/ Certificate Obtained.The variables analyzed are: Mean Parent(s) Annual Income While in College, Mean Total Educational Loans Used, Mean Total Borrower/Spouse Monthly Loan Payments, Mean Borrower/ Spouse Monthly Gross Income, Mean Borrower/Spouse Monthly Take-Home Income, Mean Percentage of Borrower/Spouse Monthly Loan Payments to Borrower/Spouse Monthly Gross Income, Mean Monthly Borrower/Spouse Loan Payments to Borrower/Spouse Monthly Take-Home Income.

Table 23: Shows 1991 repayers data by four arbitrary ranges of the percentage of borrower/spouse monthly loan payments to monthly borrower/spouse take-home income. The ranges are: (1) Up to 4.99%, (2) 5.00% to 7.99%, (3) 8.00 to 12.99% and (4) 13.00%-Up. The variables analyzed are: Gender, Marital Status, Racial/Ethnic Group, Type High School Diploma, Highest Postsecondary Degree, Grade-Point-Average, Borrowers Occupation, Degree of Reliance on Parent(s) For College Financial Support, Parent(s) Annual Income, Fathers Highest Level of Formal Education, Mothers Highest Level of Formal Education, By Amount of College Loans Used, By Impact Statements (Included in Questionnaire), Monthly Loan Payments, Monthly Gross Income, Monthly Take-Home Income, Number of Months Behind in Payments For 30 or More Days, Percentage Wanting Consolidated Loan, Percentage With Consolidated Loan, Percentage Wanting Income Contingent Repayment Option, Percentage Who Could Handle Higher Amounts of Monthly Payments and Percentage Making Subjective Statements.

Table 24.1 to Table 24.5: Shows 1991 repayers data by responses to three levels of responses to the question: "The Degree of Difficulty in Budgeting and Handling Monthly Loan Payments". The three levels are: (1) Little or No Difficulty (Responses 1 to 3), (2) Some or Moderate Difficulty (Responses 4 to 6) and (3) Much or Great Difficulty (Responses 7 to 9). The variables analyzed were similar to those in Table 23.

Table 25.1 to Table 25.4: Shows 1991 repayers data by responses to three levels of responses to the question: "Degree to Which I Now Wish I Had Borrowed Fewer Dollars". The three levels are: (1) Little or No Wish (Responses 1 to 3), (2) Some or Moderate Wish (Responses 4 to 6) and (3) Much or Great Wish (Responses 7 to 9). The variables analyzed were similar to those in Table 23.

Table 26A to Table 26E: Shows 1991 repayers data by comparing the responses of all repayers to "Impact of Debt" questions to repayers who responded at the extreme rating (9) to the impact questions. The variables analyzed were: Gender, Marital Status, Race, Age, Grade-Point-Average, Highest Degree Obtained, Loan Amounts, Academic Level of Loan Use, Loan Payments, Gross Income and Percentage of Payments to Gross Income.

Table 27: Shows 1985 and 1991 repayers data by the number of different loan programs used. Combinations of different loan programs used are also shown.

Table 28: Shows 1991 repayer data by percent of loan debt repaid as of 1991. Those repayers with 50%-Up repaid are compared with repayers with 49%-Less repaid. Significant mean differences between the two groups are shown at the 1% and 5% level. The significant mean differences are listed in rank order by the amount of the critical ratio.

Table 29A: Shows 1985 and 1991 repayer data by borrower occupation. The variables analyzed are: Monthly Borrower/Spouse Monthly Gross Income, Total Borrower/Spouse Loans Used, Monthly Borrower/Spouse Loan Payments and Percentage of Borrower/Spouse Payments to Borrower/Spouse Take-Home Income.

Table 29B: Shows 1991 repayers total educational loan data by Father and Mother Occupation and Father and Mother Highest Level of Formal Education.

Tables 30.1 to 30.4: Shows 1985 and 1991 repayers data and ranks the most significant mean differences between 1985 and 1991 repayers. All critical ratios of 5.00 or higher, significant at the 1% level, are shown.

Table 31: Shows 1991 repayers data by those making/not making loan payments on time. Three subgroups are analyzed: Never Late, Late One or More Times and Late 5 or More Times.

Table 32: Shows 1991 repayers data by their response to the question asking for their preference for an income contingent repayment option. The characteristics of those answering "Yes" and "No" are shown.

Table 33: Shows 1991 repayers data based upon those repayers with and without consolidated loans. Characteristics of those repayers with total loans of $10,000-Up and $25,000-Up are shown.

Table 19		Debt, Income and Payment Data by Grade Point Average				
		Borrower	Borrower and Spouse			
Grade Point Average	Number	Total $ Loans Mean Used	Mean Monthly Gross Income	Mean Monthly Loan Payments	Mean % Payments to Gross Income	Mean % Payments to Take- Home Inc.
4.0	42	$19,125	$3,259	$241	10.95%	14.00%
3.6	98	$20,267	$4,067	$261	8.54%	11.66%
3.3	115	$16,895	$3,414	$198	7.35%	10.19%
3.0	96	$12,458	$3,204	$162	6.96%	9.73%
2.6	49	$11,051	$3,037	$159	7.28%	9.34%
2.3	23	$9,639	$2,575	$137	9.14%	11.26%
2.0	13	$12,323	$2,207	$227	14.19%	17.51%
1.0-1.6	7	$8,571	$2,201	$117	6.69%	8.71%
ALL	443	$15,602	$3,358	$200	8.11%	10.93%

TABLE 19 FINDINGS:

This table displays, by self-reported grade averages, the total amount of loans used; borrower/spouse monthly income; borrower/spouse monthly loan payments; percentage of loan payments to gross income and percentage of loan payments to take-home income.

Borrower Mean Total Amount of Loans Used By Grade Point Average

As expected, by their ability to qualify for advance study, the borrowers with grade averages of A, A- and B+ had the highest level of loan debt. Both A and A- had considerable more debt than the B+ borrowers.

Borrower/Spouse Mean Monthly Gross Income By Grade Point Average

Monthly income was directly related to grades. Although a larger sample of repayers is needed to further validate the finding, the higher earnings of A- and B+ borrowers over the A students is worth noting. Translated to annual earnings, the A- students were making almost $9,700 more per year than A students. The B+ students reported gross annual earnings of $1,860 more than A students. The A students indicated many more in clerical/ secretarial positions and many less in professional/technical jobs than other borrowers. About 20% more of the A- and B+ borrowers were in professional/technical occupations than the A students.

Borrower/Spouse Monthly Loan Payments By Grade Point Average

Mean loan payments were related to total loans used. The high monthly payment for C students was caused by some large amount of spouse loans.

Borrower/Spouse Mean Percentage of Payments To Gross Income By Grade Point Average

The A, A- and C students had above average percentages of gross income used to repay college loans.

Borrower/Spouse Mean Percentage of Payments To Take-Home Income By Grade Point Average

The A, A-, C+ and C students all had above average amounts of take-home income used to repay loans.

Table 20	Income and Payment Data by Debt Levels					
			Borrower and Spouse			
Borrower's Total Dollars Loans Used	Mean of Range	Number	Mean Monthly Gross Income	Mean Monthly Loan Payments	Mean % Payments to Gross Income	Mean % Payments to Take-Home Inc.
$50,000 and Up	$70,940	29	$5,941	$734	19.30%	28.92%
$25,000 to $49,999	$34,539	42	$4,402	$408	14.10%	18.61%
$15,000 to $24,999	$18,131	64	$3,289	$232	11.08%	14.57%
$10,000 to $14,999	$11,689	94	$3,169	$167	7.25%	9.82%
$5,000 to $9,999	$6,507	145	$3,048	$100	5.19%	6.79%
$4,999 or Less	$3,009	72	$2,559	$79	4.45%	5.63%
ALL	$15,532	446	$3,345	$200	8.11%	10.91%

TABLE 20 FINDINGS:

This table displays, by total amount of loans used, the borrower/spouse monthly income; borrower/spouse monthly loan payments; percentage of loan payments to gross income and percentage of loan payments to take-home income.

There is a direct and consistent relationship between level of borrowing, amount of monthly repayment and percentages of loan repayment to both gross and take-home income. Those with total loans above $50,000 (with an average of $70,940) are reporting 19.3% of gross income and 28.92% of take-home income used to make loan payments. These levels of payments are significantly impacted their life style and making student loans a real burden. Those with loan debt between $25,000-$49,999 (with an average of $34,539) are using 14.1% of gross income and 18.61% of take-home income to loan repayments. These percentages are also a significant use of discretionary income for student loans and impacted their life style. Even borrowers with total loan debt from $15,000-$24,999 are using 3% more than all borrowers of their gross and take-home pay for loan payments.

Those with total loans under $14,999 are all using less than average of their incomes to repay loans. This is especially so for those with loan debt under $10,000.

Table 21		Debt, Income, and Payment Data by Parents' Income				
		Borrower	Borrower and Spouse			
Parents Annual Avg. Gross Inc.	Number	Total $ Loans Used (Mean)	Mean Monthly Gross Income	Mean Monthly Loan Payments	Mean % Payments to Gross Income	Mean % Payments to Take-Home Inc.
Less Than $6,000	20	$13,119	$2,791	$189	7.77%	9.98%
$6,000 to $14,999	51	$17,504	$3,967	$219	7.99%	11.49%
$15,000 to $29,999	121	$14,183	$3,184	$173	8.00%	10.78%
$30,000 to $49,999	145	$15,424	$3,208	$201	8.61%	11.39%
$50,000 to $99,999	75	$17,009	$3,784	$226	7.55%	10.06%
$100,000 and Up	11	$27,435	$4,314	$296	7.60%	11.00%
ALL	423	$15,804	$3,404	$201	8.11%	10.92%

TABLE 21 FINDINGS:

This table displays, by level of parent(s) income while the borrower was in school, the total amount of loans used; borrower/spouse monthly income; borrower/spouse monthly loan payments; percentage of loan payments to gross income and percentage of loan payments to take-home

Borrower Mean Total Amount of Loans Used By Parents Income

At the extremes of parents income, there is a relationship in amount borrowed. Borrowers with parents with less than $6,000 in annual income borrowed less in student loans than others. Those with parental income of $100,000-up had college loan debt of $27,435, about $11,600 higher than the average for all. There was no direct relationship between parent(s) income and amount of student loan used for incomes from $6,000 to $99,999.

Borrower/Spouse Mean Monthly Gross Income By Parents Income

Except for those borrowers reporting parent(s) income from $6,000 to $14,999, there was a direct relationship between parents and borrowers in repayment monthly gross income.

Borrower/Spouse Mean Monthly Loan Payment By Parents Income

Loan repayments were in relationship to amount of loan debt.

Borrower/Spouse Mean Percentage of Payments To Gross Income By Parents Income

None differed significantly from the average for all; however the repayers with parental incomes from $30,000 to $49,999 were the highest of all.

Borrower/Spouse Mean Percentage of Payments To Take-Home Income By Grade Point Average

None differed significantly from the average for all.

Table 22 — **Debt, Income, and Payment Data by Highest Degree/Certificate Obtained**

Highest Degree Obtained	Numbers		Total Borrowed Means		Percent Change	Total Loan Payments* Monthly Means		Percent Change
	1985	1991	1985	1991		1985	1991	
None	55	40	$3,925	$7,297	85.9%	$73.20	$121.20	65.6%
Certificate	38	24	$2,877	$4,400	52.9%	$64.10	$75.90	18.4%
Associates	79	60	$3,906	$6,492	66.2%	$61.20	$92.40	50.9%
Bachelors	319	243	$6,119	$11,639	90.2%	$89.90	$141.00	56.8%
Masters	86	92	$8,986	$18,973	111.1%	$107.80	$224.20	108.0%
Doctors	16	38	$13,688	$40,721	197.5%	$162.20	$468.50	188.8%
Professional	35	50	$14,084	$40,123	184.9%	$150.00	$475.90	217.3%
All	628	547	$6,488	$16,440	153.4%	$90.90	$198.20	118.0%

Highest Degree Obtained	Numbers		Gross Income* Monthly Means		Percent	Take-Home Income* Monthly Means		Percent
	1985	1991	1985	1991	Change	1985	1991	Change
None	55	40	$1,484	$1,706	15.0%	$1,100	$1,302	18.4%
Certificate	38	24	$1,551	$1,992	28.4%	$1,137	$1,606	41.2%
Associates	79	60	$1,783	$2,643	48.2%	$1,250	$1,977	58.2%
Bachelors	319	243	$2,172	$2,911	34.0%	$1,509	$2,072	37.3%
Masters	86	92	$2,831	$3,643	28.7%	$1,840	$2,525	37.2%
Doctors	16	38	$3,593	$5,779	60.8%	$2,603	$3,645	40.0%
Professional	35	50	$3,329	$5,349	60.7%	$2,214	$4,328	95.5%
All	628	547	$2,217	$3,313	49.4%	$1,535	$2,386	55.4%

Highest Degree Obtained	Numbers		Payments as % of Gross Income Means		Percent	Payments as % of Take-Home Income Means		Percent
	1985	1991	1985	1991	Change	1985	1991	Change
None	55	40	7.80	9.13	1.33%	9.62	11.15	1.53%
Certificate	38	24	4.20	5.99	1.79%	5.81	7.17	1.36%
Associates	79	60	4.86	4.99	0.13%	6.71	6.57	-0.14%
Bachelors	319	243	5.41	6.68	1.27%	7.36	8.91	1.55%
Masters	86	92	5.10	9.32	4.22%	7.47	12.73	5.26%
Doctors	16	38	6.51	12.10	5.59%	8.51	17.59	9.08%
Professional	35	50	6.76	12.57	5.81%	8.86	17.77	8.91%
All	628	547	5.51	8.00	2.49%	7.49	10.80	3.31%

Highest Degree Obtained	Numbers		Parents' Income Annual Means		Percent Change
	1985	1991	1985	1991	
None	55	40	$30,912	$26,375	-14.7%
Certificate	38	24	$24,136	$22,474	-6.9%
Associates	79	60	$23,712	$30,840	30.1%
Bachelors	319	243	$30,859	$36,801	19.3%
Masters	86	92	$28,051	$39,289	40.1%
Doctors	16	38	$27,063	$35,028	29.4%
Professional	35	50	$36,129	$46,286	28.1%
All	628	547	$29,513	$36,173	22.6%

* Includes spouse's income, if married.

FINDINGS OF TABLE 22:

Mean Total Educational Loans By Highest Degree/Certificate Obtained

In 1985, the mean total loans used was about $6,500. In 1991, the mean of all loans used increased to about $16,450. This was an increase of 153.4%.

In rank order, low to high, the mean increases by highest degree obtained were; Certificate-up 53%, Associates-up 66%, None Received-up 86%, Bachelors-up 90%, Masters-up 111%, Professional-up 198% and Doctorate-up 198%

The 1991 mean total educational loans reported were significant at the 1% level for the differences between: None Received and Bachelors, None Received and Masters, None Received and Doctorate, None Received and Professional, Certificate and Bachelors, Certificate and Masters, Certificate and Doctorate, Certificate and Professional, Associates and Bachelors, Associates and Masters, Associates and Doctorate, Associates and Professional, Bachelors and Masters, Bachelors and Doctorate, Bachelors and Professional, Masters and Doctorate and Masters and Professional.

The 1991 mean total educational loans reported were significant at the 5% level for the differences between: None Received and Certificates, and Certificates and Associates.

Mean Total Loan Payments By Highest Degree/Certificate Obtained

From 1985 to 1991, the mean loan payments for all repayers increased from about $91 to $198 per month. This was an increase of 118%.

In rank order, low to high, the mean increases by highest degree obtained were: Certificate-up 18%, Associates-up 51%, Bachelors-up 57%, None Received-up 66%, Masters-up 108%, Doctorate-up 189% and Professional-up 217%.

The 1991 mean loan payments reported were significant at the 1% level for the differences between: None Received and Masters, None Received and Doctorate, None Received and Professional, Certificate and Bachelors, Certificate and Masters, Certificate and Doctorate, Certificate and Professional, Associates and Bachelors, Associates and Masters, Associates and Doctorate, Associates and Professional, Bachelors and Masters, Bachelors and Doctorate, Bachelors and Professional, Masters and Doctorate and Masters and Professional.

The 1991 mean loan payments reported were significant at the 5% level for the differences between: None Received and Certificate.

Mean Monthly Gross Income By Highest Degree/Certificate Obtained

In 1985, repayers reported a monthly mean gross income of $2,217 or $26,604 annually. In 1991, repayers reported a monthly gross income of $3,313 or $39,756 annually. This was an increase of 49.4%.

In rank order, low to high, the six year increases in gross income were: None Received-up 15%, Certificate-up 28.4%, Masters-up 28.7%, Bachelors-up 34%, Associates-up 48%, Professional-up 60.7% and Doctorate-up 60.8%. Incomes were in direct relationship to degree received. The higher the degree, the higher the mean gross monthly income.

The 1991 mean gross monthly incomes reported were significant at the 1% level for the differences between: None Received and Bachelors, None Received and Masters, None Received and Doctorate, None Received and Professional, Certificate and Bachelors, Certificate and Masters, Certificate and Doctorate, Certificate and Professional, Associates and Doctorate, Associates and Professional, Bachelors and Doctorate, Bachelors and Professional and Masters and Professional.

The 1991 mean gross monthly incomes reported were significant at the 5% level for the differences between: None Received and Associates, Associates and Masters, Bachelors and Masters and Masters and Doctorate

Mean Monthly Take-Home Income By Highest Degree/Certificate Obtained

In 1985, repayers reported a mean monthly take-home income of $1,535 or $18,420 annually. By 1991, the repayers reported a monthly take-home income of $2,386 or $28,632 annually. This was an increase of 55.4%. As was true for gross income, take-home income increased as a higher degree was obtained.

In rank order, low to high, the percentage increases for 1985 to 1991 were: None Received-up 18%, Masters-up 37.2%, Bachelors-up 37.3%, Doctorate-up 40%, Certificate-up 41%, Associates-up 58% and Professional-up 96%.

The 1991 mean take-home monthly incomes reported were significant at the 1% level for the differences between: None Received and Bachelors, None Received and Masters, None Received and Doctorate, None Received and Professional, Certificate and Masters, Certificate and Doctorate, Certificate and Professional, Associates and Doctorate, Associates and Professional, Bachelors and Doctorate and Bachelors and Professional.

The 1991 mean take-home monthly incomes reported were significant at the 5% level for the differences between: None Received and Associates, Bachelors and Masters, Masters and Doctorate and Masters and Professional,

Repayers/Spouses Payments as Percentage of Gross Income By Highest Degree/Certificate Obtained

In 1985, the borrower and spouse (if married), used 5.51% of their gross income to repay college loans. In 1991, this percentage was 8.00. This was an increase of 2.49% over the six years.

By rank order, low to high, the percentage increases by highest degree obtained were: Associates-up 0.13%, Bachelors-up 1.27%, None Received-up 1.33%, Certificate-up 1.79%, Masters-up 4.22%, Doctorate-up 5.59% and Professional-up 5.81%. The advanced degree borrower has, on the average, doubled the amount of gross income needed to repay loans from the findings of 1985 to 1991.

The 1991 mean percentage of payments to gross income reported were significant at the 1% level for the differences between: Certificate and Doctorate, Associates and Masters, Associates and Doctorate, Associates and Professional and Bachelors and Doctorate.

The 1991 mean percentage of payments to gross income reported were significant at the 5% level for the differences between: None Received and Associates, Certificate and Professional, Associates and Bachelors, Bachelors and Masters and Bachelors and Professional.

Repayers/Spouses Payments as a Percentage of Take-Home Income By Highest Degree/Certificate Obtained

In 1985, repayers and spouse(if married) were reporting 7.49% of take-home income was needed to repay college loans. In 1991, this percentage was 10.80. This was an increase of 3.31%.

By rank order, low to high, the percentage increases by highest degree obtained were: Associates-down 0.14%, Certificate-up 1.36%, None Received-up 1.53%, Bachelors-up 1.55%, Masters-up 5.26%, Professional-up 8.91% and Doctorate-up 9.08%. The advance degree borrowers, on the average, doubled the percentage of take-home income needed to repay college loans from 1985 to 1991.

The 1991 mean percentage of payments to take-home income reported were significant at the 1% level for the differences between: None Received and Associates, Certificate and Masters, Certificate and Doctorate, Certificate and Professional, Associates and Masters, Associates and Doctorate, Associates and Professional, and Bachelors and Doctorate.

The 1991 mean percentage of payments to take-home income reported were significant at the 5% level for the differences between: None Received and Doctorate, Associates and Bachelors, Associates and Professional, Bachelors and Masters and Bachelors and Professional.

Mean Parents' Income By Highest Degree/Certificate Obtained

From 1985 to 1991, all repayers reported parents income had increased from a mean of $29,513 to $36,173--up 22.6%

Those repayers not yet having any postsecondary degree and those with certificates as the highest degree showed a decrease in mean parental income from 1985 to 1991. In rank order, high to low, the mean increases, by highest degree obtained, were: Masters, Associates, Doctorate, Professional and Bachelors.

The 1991 mean parents incomes reported were significant at the 1% level for the differences between: None Received and Masters, None Received and Professional, Certificate and Bachelors, Certificate and Masters, Certificate and Professional and Associates and Professional.

The 1991 mean parents incomes reported were significant at the 5% level for the differences between: None Received and Bachelors, Certificate and Associates, Certificate and Doctorate and Associates and Masters.

Table 23 — Loan Payments as a Percent of Take-Home Pay
(If Married, Spouses Income and Payments Included)

Variable	All	Range (1) Up to 4.99%	Range (2) 5.00 to 7.99%	Range (3) 8.00 to 12.99%	Range (4) 13.00% and Up
Loan Paymts as % of Take-Home Pay (Mean %)	10.91	2.94	6.11	10.30	25.41
Number of Respondents	446	140	100	92	114
Gender (Percentage)					
Males	43.5	46.4	41	40.2	44.7
Females	56.5	53.6	59	59.8	55.3
Marital Status (Percentage)					
Unmarried	45.1	31.4	45.0	52.2	56.1
Separated/Divorced/Widowed	8.1	7.9	8.0	9.8	7.0
Married	46.9	60.7	47.0	38.0	36.8
Racial/Ethnic Group (Percentage)					
White	85.0	85.7	85.0	84.8	84.2
Black, Non-Hispanic	3.4	2.9	3.0	5.4	2.6
Hispanic	6.5	5.7	6.0	6.5	7.9
Southeast Asian	0.9	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.8
Chinese/Japanese/Korean	3.4	2.9	5.0	2.2	3.5
Amer. Indian/Alaskan	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0
Other	0.7	1.4	1.0	0.0	0.0
Type H.S. Diploma (Percentage)					
Public/Private	95.5	97.1	96.0	91.3	96.5
Ged	4.0	2.9	4.0	7.6	2.6
Did Not Graduate	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.9
Highest Postsecondary Degree (Percentage)					
None	7.2	2.9	7.0	12.0	8.8
Certificate	3.4	4.3	7.0	0.0	1.8
Associates	11.0	18.6	8.0	9.8	5.3
Bachelors	45.5	52.9	51.0	44.6	32.5
Masters	17.0	13.6	13.0	18.5	23.7
Doctorate	6.7	2.9	6.0	4.3	14.0
Professional	9.2	5.0	8.0	10.9	14.0

Table 23 — Loan Payments as a Percent of Take-Home Pay (Continued)
(If Married, Spouses Income and Payments Included)

Variable	All	Range (1) Up to 4.99%	Range (2) 5.00 to 7.99%	Range (3) 8.00 to 12.99%	Range (4) 13.00% and Up
Mean GPA (A=4.0)	3.17	3.20	3.16	3.12	3.18
Borrowers Occupation (Percentage)					
Clerical/Secretarial	7.0	6.4	9.0	7.6	5.3
Craftsman/Foreman	1.8	1.4	4.0	0.0	1.8
Farmer/Rancher	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Laborer	2.0	0.7	2.0	3.3	2.6
Machine/Vehicle Operator	1.6	2.1	1.0	0.0	2.6
Professional/Technical	67.9	72.1	68.0	60.9	68.4
Business Owner/Manager	5.8	7.1	6.0	5.4	4.4
Retail/Insurance/Sales	4.5	6.4	3.0	6.5	1.8
Homemaker	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.2	0.9
Student	4.7	0.7	3.0	9.8	7.0
Unemployed, Looking	1.8	0.0	1.0	4.3	2.6
Unemployed, Not Looking	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	1.8
Relied On Parent(s) Financial Support for Postsecondary Education (Percentage)					
Yes	51.8	56.4	46	55.4	48.2
No	48.2	43.6	54	44.6	51.8
Mean Parents Annual Average Income When In College	$35,606	$36,004	$33,382	$37,092	$35,875
Fathers Highest Level Of Formal Education (Percentage)					
Unknown	2.5	2.9	3.0	2.2	1.8
Grammar School/Less	6.5	7.9	5.0	6.5	6.1
Some High School	6.7	7.9	9.0	3.3	6.1
High School Graduate	32.1	38.6	33.0	26.1	28.1
Trade/Tech./Vocational	5.4	3.6	7.0	7.6	4.4
Some College	13.7	9.3	17.0	10.9	18.4
College Degree	18.4	17.9	12.0	19.6	23.7
Some Graduate School	3.4	2.9	2.0	7.6	1.8
Graduate Degree(S)	11.4	9.3	12.0	16.3	9.6

Table 23 — Loan Payments as a Percent of Take-Home Pay (Continued)
(If Married, Spouses Income and Payments Included)

Variable	All	Range (1) Up to 4.99%	Range (2) 5.00 to 7.99%	Range (3) 8.00 to 12.99%	Range (4) 13.00% and Up
Mothers Highest Level Of Formal Education (Percentage)					
Unknown	2.9	2.9	2.0	5.4	1.8
Grammar School/Less	7.0	10.0	5.0	3.3	7.9
Some High School	7.8	10.7	9.0	3.3	7.0
High School Graduate	25.8	24.3	29.0	21.7	28.1
Trade/Tech./Vocational	3.6	2.1	6.0	4.3	2.6
Some College	13.7	16.4	10.0	14.1	13.2
College Degree	15.9	12.1	19.0	18.5	15.8
Some Graduate School	2.9	5.0	1.0	4.3	0.9
Graduate Degree(S)	20.4	16.4	19.0	25.0	22.8
Loans by Undergraduate/Graduate Levels (Means)					
Undergraduate Loans	$7,990	$6,236	$7,808	$8,499	$9,968
Graduate Loans	$23,032	$8,289	$16,624	$27,177	$30,413
All College Loans	$15,532	$7,537	$11,848	$17,526	$26,973
Mean Monthly Loan Payments	$199.64	$89.54	$133.40	$211.01	$383.80
Mean Monthly Gross Income	$3,345	$4,558	$3,105	$2,806	$2,499
Mean Monthly Take-Home Inc.	$2,411	$3,460	$2,210	$2,017	$1,618

Table 23 — Loan Payments as a Percent of Take-Home Pay (Continued)
(If Married, Spouses Income and Payments Included)

Variable	All	Range (1) Up to 4.99%	Range (2) 5.00 to 7.99%	Range (3) 8.00 to 12.99%	Range (4) 13.00% and Up
Mean Degree Agreement/Disagreement 1.0 (Strong Disagree)..9.0 (Strong Agree) To Statements:					
Loans Essential To Enroll	7.03	6.54	6.92	7.28	7.52
Loans Allowed Attending First Choice	5.51	4.83	5.39	6.02	6.09
Loans Replaced Available Parents $	3.17	3.40	3.35	2.86	2.96
Loans Used As "Back-Up"/Reserve	2.93	3.66	3.02	2.66	2.17
Loan Debt Affected Acad. Major Choice	2.76	2.51	2.55	3.10	2.97
Loan Debt Caused Postponement Of Graduate/Professional School	3.26	2.79	3.32	3.35	3.71
Mean Degree Loan Debt Impacted The Following: 1.0 (None)..9.0(Much/Great)					
Now Wish Borrowed More $	2.14	2.37	1.94	2.03	2.12
Now Wish Borrowed Less $	4.69	3.50	4.65	5.48	5.54
Expected Parents To Help Repay Loans	1.60	1.49	1.58	1.57	1.76
Caused "Drop-Out" From College	1.81	1.28	1.80	1.92	2.39
Difficulty In Handling/Making Payment	4.38	2.83	3.63	5.29	6.23
Need Borrow Other $ To Repay Loans	2.67	1.68	2.00	3.22	3.99
Impact On Decision..If/When To Marry	2.41	1.46	1.58	2.47	4.38
Impact..If/When To Add To Family	3.06	1.81	2.56	3.41	5.03
Need To Rent/Not Buy Housing	3.97	2.48	3.07	4.84	6.08
Need To Purchase Used Cars	4.14	2.63	3.24	4.99	6.20
Need To Work Two/More Jobs	3.48	2.07	2.52	4.07	5.67
Need To Accept Higher Paying, Second Choice Job	3.35	2.11	2.86	4.15	4.79
Impact On Ability To Save Money	5.75	3.78	5.10	7.30	7.47
Need To Live At Home With Relatives	2.69	1.87	2.01	2.94	4.28
Degree Payments Easier In The Future	4.55	4.12	4.58	5.07	4.58
Need To Postpone Health Care	3.10	1.67	2.66	3.56	4.85

Table 23 — Loan Payments as a Percent of Take-Home Pay (Continued)
(If Married, Spouses Income and Payments Included)

Variable	All	Range (1) Up to 4.99%	Range (2) 5.00 to 7.99%	Range (3) 8.00 to 12.99%	Range (4) 13.00% and Up
Mean Number Months Behind In Payments One or More Month(s)	1.29	0.74	0.93	1.88	1.81
Percentage Wanting Consolidated Loan	52.6	50.6	53.1	46.8	58.4
Percentage With Consolidated Loan	23.8	22.2	21.5	27.7	23.8
Percentage Wanting Income Contingent Repayment Plan	62.6	45.0	54.0	75.0	81.6
Percentage Could Handle Higher Amount Of Monthly Loan Repayment	54.9	66.4	60.0	52.2	38.6
Percentage Making Any Subjective Comment	51.6	46.4	49.0	60.9	52.6

TABLE 23 FINDINGS:

This table displays the characteristics of repayers by four ranges of percentage of take-home pay needed for college loan repayments. The ranges are:

(1) Up to 4.99%% of all in repayment),
(2) 5.00 to 7.99% (22.4% of all in repayment),
(3) 8.00 to 12.99% (20.6 % of all repayers, and
(4) 13.00% and Up (25.6% of all in repayment).

This research report attempted to access the impact of student loan debt on economic and personal decisions once in repayment. This table looks at the impact by the relationship of payments to take-home income. If married, spouse income and loan payments are included in the analysis.

Range (1): Loan Payments Less than 5% of Take-Home Pay. Borrowers in this category, when compared with all borrowers show:

- Gender: 3% more men, 3% less women
- Marital Status: 13.7% less unmarried, 13.8% more married
- Highest Degree/Certificate Received: 4.3% less with No Degree/ Certificate, 7.6% less with Associates, 7.4% more with Bachelors, 3.4% less with Masters, 3.8% less with Doctorate, 4.2% less with Professional
- Borrowers Occupation: 4.2% more Professional/Technical, 1.3% more Business Owner, 1.9% more in Retail/Insurance/Sales, 4% less in Students in Repayment
- Relied on Parents Support To Help Pay College Costs: 4.6% more
- Fathers Highest Level of Formal Education: 6.5% more High School Graduate, 4.4% less With Some College, 2.1% less Graduate Degree(s)
- Mothers Highest Level of Formal Education: 3.0% more Grammar School or Less, 2.9% more Some High School, 2.7% more Some College, 4.0% less Graduate Degree(s)
- Mean Level of Undergraduate Loans Used: $1,754 less
- Mean Level of Graduate Loans Used: $14,743 less
- Mean Level of All College Loans Used: $7,995 less
- Mean Rating-Loans Essential To Enroll: .49 less
- Mean Rating-Loans Allowed Attending First Choice College: .68 less
- Mean Rating-Loans Replaced Available Parents Dollars: .23 more
- Mean Rating-Loans Used As "Back-Up": .73 more
- Mean Rating-Loan Debt Affected Academic Major Choice: .25 less
- Mean Rating-Loan Debt Caused Postponement of Graduate/ Professional School: .47 less
- Mean Degree-Now Wish Borrowed More Dollars: .23 more
- Mean Degree-Now Wish Borrowed Less Dollars: 1.19 less
- Mean Degree-Expected Parents To Help Repay Loans: .11 less
- Mean Degree-Loan Debt Caused "Drop-Out" from College: .53 less
- Mean Degree-Difficulty in Making/Handling Payments: 1.55 less
- Mean Degree-Need To Borrow Other Funds To Repay Loans: .99 less
- Mean Degree-Impact on Decision of If/When To Marry: .95 less
- Mean Degree-Impact on Decision of If/When To Add To Family: 1.25 less
- Mean Degree-Need To Rent Housing: 1.49 less
- Mean Degree-Need to Purchase Used Cars: 1.51 less

- Mean Degree-Need To Work Two/More Jobs: 1.41 less
- Mean Degree-Need to Accept Second Choice/Higher Paying Job: 1.24 less
- Mean Degree-Impact on Ability To Save Money: 1.97 less
- Mean Degree-Need to Live With Relatives: .82 less
- Mean Degree-Payments Will Be Easier In Future: .43 less
- Mean Degree-Loan Debt Postponed Health Care: 1.43 less
- Mean-Monthly Loan Payments: $110.10 less
- Mean Monthly Gross Income: $1,213 more
- Mean Monthly Take-Home Income: $1,049 more
- Mean Number Months Behind 30+ Days In Loan Payments: .55 less
- Mean Percentage Wanting Consolidated Loans: 2.0 less
- Mean Percentage With Consolidated Loan: 1.6 less
- Mean Percentage Wanting Income Contingent Repayment: 17.6 less
- Mean Percentage Could Handle Higher Monthly Loan Payments: 11.5 more
- Percentage Making Subjective Comments: 5.2 less

Range (2): Loan Payments 5.00% to 7.99% of Take-Home Pay. Borrowers in this category, when compared with all borrowers show:

- Gender: 2.5% less men, 2.5% more women
- Marital Status: .1% less unmarried, .1% more married
- Highest Degree/Certificate Received: 3.6% more Certificate, 3.0% less Associates, 5.5% more Bachelors, 4.0% less Masters, 1.2% less Professional
- Borrowers Occupation: 2.0% more Clerical/Secretarial, 2.2% more Craftsman/Foreman,
- Relied on Parents Support To Help Pay College Costs: 5.8% less
- Fathers Highest Level of Formal Education: 2.3% more Some High School, 3.3% more Some College, 6.4% less College Degree
- Mothers Highest Level of Formal Education: 3.2% more High School Graduate, 2.4% more Trade/Technical/Vocational School, 3.1% more College Degree
- Mean Level of Undergraduate Loans Used: $182 less
- Mean Level of Graduate Loans Used: $6,408 less
- Mean Level of All College Loans Used: $3,684 less
- Mean Rating-Loans Essential To Enroll: .11 less
- Mean Rating-Loans Allowed Attending First Choice College: .12 less
- Mean Rating-Loans Replaced Available Parents Dollars: .18 more
- Mean Rating-Loans Used As "Back-Up": .09 more
- Mean Rating-Loan Debt Affected Academic Major Choice: .21 less
- Mean Rating-Loan Debt Caused Postponement of Graduate/ Professional School: .06 more
- Mean Degree-Now Wish Borrowed More Dollars: .20 less
- Mean Degree-Now Wish Borrowed Less Dollars: .04 less
- Mean Degree-Expected Parents To Help Repay Loans: .02 less
- Mean Degree-Loan Debt Caused "Drop-Out" from College: .01 less
- Mean Degree-Difficulty in Making/Handling Payments: .75 less
- Mean Degree-Need To Borrow Other Funds To Repay Loans: .67 less
- Mean Degree-Impact on Decision of If/When To Marry: .83 less
- Mean Degree-Impact on Decision of If/When To Add To Family: .50 less
- Mean Degree-Need To Rent Housing: .90 less
- Mean Degree-Need to Purchase Used Cars: .90 less
- Mean Degree-Need To Work Two/More Jobs: .96 less

- Mean Degree-Need to Accept Second Choice/Higher Paying Job: .49 less
- Mean Degree-Impact on Ability To Save Money: .65 less
- Mean Degree-Need to Live With Relatives: .68 less
- Mean Degree-Payments Will Be Easier In Future: .03 more
- Mean Degree-Loan Debt Postponed Health Care: .44 less
- Mean-Monthly Loan Payments: $66.24 less
- Mean Monthly Gross Income: $240 less
- Mean Monthly Take-Home Income: $201 less
- Mean Number Months Behind 30+ Days In Loan Payments: .36 less
- Mean Percentage Wanting Consolidated Loans: .5 more
- Mean Percentage With Consolidated Loan: 2.3 less
- Mean Percentage Wanting Income Contingent Repayment: 8.6 less
- Mean Percentage Could Handle Higher Monthly Loan Payments: 5.1 more
- Percentage Making Subjective Comments: 2.6 less

Range (3): Loan Payments 8.00% to 12.99% of Take-Home Pay. Borrowers in this category, when compared with all borrowers show:

- Gender: 3.3% less men, 3.3% more women
- Marital Status: 7.1% more unmarried, 8.9% less married
- Highest Degree/Certificate Received: 4.8% more with No Degree/ Certificate, 3.4% less Certificate, 1.5% more Masters, 2.4% less Doctorate, 1.7% more Professional
- Borrowers Occupation: 7.0% less Professional/Technical, 2.0% more in Retail/Insurance/Sales, 5.1% more Students in Repayment, 2.5% more Unemployed-Looking
- Relied on Parents Support To Help Pay College Costs: 3.6% more
- Fathers Highest Level of Formal Education: 3.4% less Some High School, 6.0% less High School Graduate, 4.2% more Some Graduate School, 4.9% more Graduate Degree(s)
- Mothers Highest Level of Formal Education: 2.5% more Unknown, 3.7% less Grammar School/Less, 4.5% less Some High School, 4.1% less High School Graduate, 2.6% more College Degree, 4.6% more Graduate Degree(s)
- Mean Level of Undergraduate Loans Used: $509 more
- Mean Level of Graduate Loans Used: $4,145 more
- Mean Level of All College Loans Used: $1,994 more
- Mean Rating-Loans Essential To Enroll: .25 more
- Mean Rating-Loans Allowed Attending First Choice College: .51 more
- Mean Rating-Loans Replaced Available Parents Dollars: .31 less
- Mean Rating-Loans Used As "Back-Up": .27 less
- Mean Rating-Loan Debt Affected Academic Major Choice: .34 more
- Mean Rating-Loan Debt Caused Postponement of Graduate/ Professional School: .09 more
- Mean Degree-Now Wish Borrowed More Dollars: .11 less
- Mean Degree-Now Wish Borrowed Less Dollars: .79 more
- Mean Degree-Expected Parents To Help Repay Loans: .03 less
- Mean Degree-Loan Debt Caused "Drop-Out" from College: .11 more
- Mean Degree-Difficulty in Making/Handling Payments: .91 more
- Mean Degree-Need To Borrow Other Funds To Repay Loans: .55 more
- Mean Degree-Impact on Decision of If/When To Marry: .06 more
- Mean Degree-Impact on Decision of If/When To Add To Family: .35 more

- Mean Degree-Need To Rent Housing: .87 more
- Mean Degree-Need to Purchase Used Cars: .85 more
- Mean Degree-Need To Work Two/More Jobs: .59 more
- Mean Degree-Need to Accept Second Choice/Higher Paying Job: .80 more
- Mean Degree-Impact on Ability To Save Money: 1.55 more
- Mean Degree-Need to Live With Relatives: .25 more
- Mean Degree-Payments Will Be Easier In Future: .52 more
- Mean Degree-Loan Debt Postponed Health Care: .46 more
- Mean-Monthly Loan Payments: $11.37 more
- Mean Monthly Gross Income: $539 less
- Mean Monthly Take-Home Income: $394 less
- Mean Number Months Behind 30+ Days In Loan Payments: .59 more
- Mean Percentage Wanting Consolidated Loans: 5.8 less
- Mean Percentage With Consolidated Loan: 3.9 more
- Mean Percentage Wanting Income Contingent Repayment: 12.4 more
- Mean Percentage Could Handle Higher Monthly Loan Payments: 2.7 less
- Percentage Making Subjective Comments: 9.3 more

Range (4): Loan Payments 13.00% or More of Take-Home Pay. Borrowers in this category, when compared with all borrowers show:

- Gender: 1.2% more men, 1.2% less women
- Marital Status: 11.0% more unmarried, 10.1% less married
- Highest Degree/Certificate Received: 5.7% less Associates, 13.0% less Bachelors, 6.7% more Masters, 7.3% more Doctorate, 4.8% more Professional
- Borrowers Occupation: 1.7% less Clerical/Secretarial, 2.7% less Retail/Insurance/Sales, 2.3% more Student, also In Repayment
- Relied on Parents Support To Help Pay College Costs: 3.6% less
- Fathers Highest Level of Formal Education: 4.0% less High School Graduate, 4.7% more Some College, 5.3% more College Degree, 1.8% less Graduate Degree(s)
- Mothers Highest Level of Formal Education: 2.3% more High School Graduate, 2.0% less Some Graduate School, 2.4% more Graduate Degree(s)
- Mean Level of Undergraduate Loans Used: $1,978 more
- Mean Level of Graduate Loans Used: $7,381 more
- Mean Level of All College Loans Used: $11,441 more
- Mean Rating-Loans Essential To Enroll: .49 more
- Mean Rating-Loans Allowed Attending First Choice College: .58 more
- Mean Rating-Loans Replaced Available Parents Dollars: .21 less
- Mean Rating-Loans Used As "Back-Up": .76 less
- Mean Rating-Loan Debt Affected Academic Major Choice: .21 more
- Mean Rating-Loan Debt Caused Postponement of Graduate/ Professional School: .45 more
- Mean Degree-Now Wish Borrowed More Dollars: .02 less
- Mean Degree-Now Wish Borrowed Less Dollars: .85 more
- Mean Degree-Expected Parents To Help Repay Loans: .16 more
- Mean Degree-Loan Debt Caused "Drop-Out" from College: .58 more
- Mean Degree-Difficulty in Making/Handling Payments: 1.85 more
- Mean Degree-Need To Borrow Other Funds To Repay Loans: 1.32 more
- Mean Degree-Impact on Decision of If/When To Marry: 1.97 more
- Mean Degree-Impact on Decision of If/When To Add To Family: 1.97 more

- Mean Degree-Need To Rent Housing: 2.11 more
- Mean Degree-Need to Purchase Used Cars: 2.06 more
- Mean Degree-Need To Work Two/More Jobs: 2.19 more
- Mean Degree-Need to Accept Second Choice/Higher Paying Job: 1.44 more
- Mean Degree-Impact on Ability To Save Money: 1.72 more
- Mean Degree-Need to Live With Relatives: 1.59 more
- Mean Degree-Payments Will Be Easier In Future: .03 more
- Mean Degree-Loan Debt Postponed Health Care: 1.75 more
- Mean-Monthly Loan Payments: $184.16 more
- Mean Monthly Gross Income: $846 less
- Mean Monthly Take-Home Income: $793 less
- Mean Number Months Behind 30+ Days In Loan Payments: .52 more
- Mean Percentage Wanting Consolidated Loans: 5.8 more
- Mean Percentage With Consolidated Loan: Same
- Mean Percentage Wanting Income Contingent Repayment: 19.0 more
- Mean Percentage Could Handle Higher Monthly Loan Payments: 16.3 less
- Percentage Making Subjective Comments: 1.0 more

This table indicates that borrowers using 13%-Up of take-home income are finding college loan repayments difficult to handle and significantly impacted their life style.

Table 24.1	*"The Degree of Difficulty in Budgeting and Handling Monthly Loan Payments"* 1991 Repayers — Columns Below Grouped by Responses to Above Question								
	All Answering Question	Column (1) Little or No Difficulty	Column (2) Some or Moderate Difficulty	Column (3) Much or Great Difficulty	Significant Mean Differences 1%(*) and 5%(**) Level of Significance Critical Ratio and Rank Order (High to Low) by Comparing Columns at Left					
Variable	Response Values 1 to 9	Response Values 1 to 3	Response Values 4 to 6	Response Values 7 to 9	Columns (1)/(2)		Columns (1)/(3)		Columns(2)/(3)	
					Ratio	Rank	Ratio	Rank	Ratio	Rank
Number	504	198	174	132						
Percent of Total	100.00%	39.29%	34.52%	26.19%						
Borrower Demographics										
Gender										
Men	44.84%	46.46%	47.70%	38.64%						
Women	55.16%	53.54%	52.30%	61.36%						
Age										
Mean Age in Years	30.58	30.25	30.90	30.66	None		None		None	
Number of Respondents	502	197	173	132						
Marital Status										
Never Married	48.81%	47.47%	48.28%	51.52%						
Div./Sep./Widowed	7.34%	5.05%	6.90%	11.36%						
Married	43.85%	47.47%	44.83%	37.12%						
Race										
White	83.90%	84.85%	86.78%	78.63%						
Black, Non-Hispanic	3.38%	3.54%	2.87%	3.82%						
Hispanic	6.76%	6.06%	5.75%	9.16%						
Other	5.96%	5.56%	4.60%	8.40%						
Degree Obtained										
None	7.16%	6.57%	3.47%	12.88%						
Certificate	3.78%	4.04%	3.47%	3.79%						
Associates	11.13%	10.10%	13.87%	9.09%						
Bachelors	44.93%	52.02%	43.35%	36.36%						
Masters	17.30%	18.69%	15.61%	17.42%						
Doctorate	6.76%	4.04%	5.78%	12.12%						
Professional	8.95%	4.55%	14.45%	8.33%						
Grade Point Average (A=4.0)										
Mean G.P.A.	3.16	3.19	3.19	3.09	None		None		None	
Number of Respondents	499	195	173	131						
Borrower's Occupation										
Clerical/Secretarial	5.38%	6.60%	5.17%	3.82%						
Craftsman/Foreman	1.79%	3.05%	1.15%	0.76%						
Farmer/Rancher	0.20%	0.00%	0.00%	0.76%						
Laborer	1.79%	1.02%	1.15%	3.82%						
Machine/Veh. Operator	1.39%	2.03%	0.00%	2.29%						
Professional/Tech.	63.94%	65.48%	69.54%	54.20%						
Proprietor/Manager	5.98%	4.57%	7.47%	6.11%						
Retail/Ins./Sales	4.78%	5.58%	3.45%	5.34%						
Homemaker	2.19%	3.05%	1.15%	2.29%						
Student	6.77%	5.08%	6.90%	9.16%						
Unemployed, Looking	4.38%	2.54%	2.30%	9.92%						
Unemployed, Not Looking	0.40%	0.00%	1.15%	0.00%						
Not Known	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%						
Other	1.00%	1.02%	0.57%	1.53%						

Table 24.2	*"The Degree of Difficulty in Budgeting and Handling Monthly Loan Payments"* 1991 Repayers — Columns Below Grouped by Responses to Above Question								
	All Answering Question	Column (1) Little or No Difficulty	Column (2) Some or Moderate Difficulty	Column (3) Much or Great Difficulty	Significant Mean Differences 1%(*) and 5%(**) Level of Significance Critical Ratio and Rank Order (High to Low) by Comparing Columns at Left					
Variable	Response Values 1 to 9	Response Values 1 to 3	Response Values 4 to 6	Response Values 7 to 9	Columns (1)/(2)		Columns (1)/(3)		Columns(2)/(3)	
					Ratio	Rank	Ratio	Rank	Ratio	Rank
Number	504	198	174	132						
Percent of Total	100.00%	39.29%	34.52%	26.19%						
Debt Amounts, Incomes, and Repayment Information										
Parent(s) Income										
Mean Income Number of Respondents	$36,300 474	$38,024 190	$38,028 163	$31,264 121	None		*2.60	28	**2.34	22
Total Undergraduate Borrower Loans										
Mean Amount Number of Respondents	$8,083 436	$6,931 170	$8,512 149	$9,209 117	*2.63	19	*3.35	26	None	
Total Graduate Borrower Loans										
Mean Amount Number of Respondents	$22,786 188	$12,242 55	$21,471 72	$33,846 61	*3.43	18	*5.31	18	*2.77	19
Total Loans (Undergraduate and Graduate)										
Mean Amount Number of Respondents	$15,837 493	$9,644 192	$16,362 172	$24,357 129	*4.76	15	*6.09	16	*3.03	17
Number of Year Borrowed										
Mean # Years Number of Respondents	3.50 410	2.98 162	3.62 135	4.12 113	*3.56	17	*5.28	19	**2.16	24
Borrower/Spouse Loan Payment(s)										
Mean Payment(s) Number of Respondents	$197 462	$127 179	$218 164	$274 119	*4.79	14	*4.51	22	None	
Borrower/Spouse Monthly Gross Income(s)										
Mean Gross Incomes Number of Respondents	$3,300 439	$3,664 174	$3,336 153	$2,684 112	None		*2.64	27	None	
Borrower/Spouse Monthly Net Income(s)										
Mean Net Income(s) Number of Respondents	$2,380 439	$2,590 174	$2,582 153	$1,777 112	None		*4.52	21	*3.03	16
Ratio of Payments to Gross Income										
Mean Ratio Number of Respondents	8.04% 430	4.25% 173	8.41% 149	12.95% 108	*5.51	10	*6.64	12	*3.21	14
Ratio of Payments to Net Income										
Mean Ratio Number of Respondents	10.84% 430	5.73% 173	11.40% 149	17.37% 108	*5.80	7	*6.61	13	*3.15	15
Number Years Borrower has been Repaying										
Mean # Years Number of Respondents	3.53	4.05 181	3.46 158	2.80 111	None		*3.70	25	None	
Respondents Who Have Ever Been Late (more than 30 days) in Making Monthly Payments										
Mean # Months Number of Respondents Percentage Respondents	3.99 138 27.38%	2.50 28 14.14%	2.88 49 28.16%	5.57 61 46.21%	None		*4.62	20	*4.01	13
Respondents Who Would like the Option of Income Contingent Repayment										
Percent Respondents Number of Respondents	62.68%	39.06% 75 of 192	71.26% 119 of 167	87.30% 110 of 126						

Table 24.3	*"The Degree of Difficulty in Budgeting and Handling Monthly Loan Payments"* 1991 Repayers — Columns Below Grouped by Responses to Above Question									
	All Answering Question	Column (1) Little or No Difficulty	Column (2) Some or Moderate Difficulty	Column (3) Much or Great Difficulty	Significant Mean Differences 1%(*) and 5%(**) Level of Significance Critical Ratio and Rank Order (High to Low) by Comparing Columns at Left					
Variable	Response Values 1 to 9	Response Values 1 to 3	Response Values 4 to 6	Response Values 7 to 9	Columns (1)/(2)		Columns (1)/(3)		Columns(2)/(3)	
					Ratio	Rank	Ratio	Rank	Ratio	Rank
Number	504	198	174	132						
Percent of Total	100.00%	39.29%	34.52%	26.19%						
Mean Response to Question in Left Column: 1=Strongly Disagree through 9=Strongly Agree										
Educational Loans Played an Essential Role in Allowing Me to Enroll										
Mean Response Value Number of Respondents	6.93	6.51 195	6.90 173	7.61 126	None		*4.26	24	*2.86	18
Educational Loans Allowed Me to Attend the Institution of My First Choice										
Mean Response Value Number of Respondents	5.56	5.27 192	5.64 166	5.92 119	None		None		None	
Loans Replaced the Dollars My Parents Otherwise Could Have Provided										
Mean Response Value Number of Respondents	3.21	3.60 191	2.96 166	2.94 124	**2.21	21	**2.08	29	None	
Loans Were Used as a "Back-Up" or Reserve Rather than as a Primary Source in Financing My Studies.										
Mean Response Value Number of Respondents	2.95	3.70 196	2.71 171	2.13 128	*3.73	16	*6.10	15	**2.40	21
My Loan Debt Affected My Choice of Academic Major or Program										
Mean Response Value Number of Respondents	2.81	2.28 196	2.84 168	3.57 127	**2.34	20	*4.39	23	**2.33	23
My Loan Debt Caused Me to Postpone Attending Graduate or Professional School.										
Mean Response Value Number of Respondents	3.26	2.44 184	3.06 161	4.78 120	**2.20	22	*6.57	14	*4.59	11

Table 24.4	*"The Degree of Difficulty in Budgeting and Handling Monthly Loan Payments"* 1991 Repayers — Columns Below Grouped by Responses to Above Question				Significant Mean Differences 1%(*) and 5%(**) Level of Significance Critical Ratio and Rank Order (High to Low) by Comparing Columns at Left					
	All Answering Question	Column (1) Little or No Difficulty	Column (2) Some or Moderate Difficulty	Column (3) Much or Great Difficulty	Columns (1)/(2)		Columns (1)/(3)		Columns(2)/(3)	
Variable	Response Values 1 to 9	Response Values 1 to 3	Response Values 4 to 6	Response Values 7 to 9	Ratio	Rank	Ratio	Rank	Ratio	Rank
Number	504	198	174	132						
Percent of Total	100.00%	39.29%	34.52%	26.19%						
Mean Response to Question in Left Column: 1=Little or None through 9=Much or Great										
Degree to Which I Now Wish Borrowed More Dollars										
Mean Response Value Number of Respondents	2.14	2.21 188	2.15 164	2.03 121	None		None		None	
Degree to Which I Now Wish Borrowed Fewer Dollars										
Mean Response Value Number of Respondents	4.61	3.03 193	4.91 167	6.66 124	*6.97	4	*12.46	8	*5.62	8
Degree to Which I Expected Parents Help Repay Loans										
Mean Response Value Number of Respondents	1.64	1.53 177	1.57 156	1.91 111	None		None		None	
Degree to Which Loan Debt Caused "Drop-Out" of Postsecondary School										
Mean Response Value Number of Respondents	1.87	1.33 159	1.63 116	3.17 87	None		*5.56	17	*4.32	12
Degree of Difficulty in Budgeting and Handling Monthly Loan Payments										
Mean Response Value Number of Respondents	4.39	1.48 198	4.88 174	8.10 133	-----		-----		-----	
Degree to Which I Needed to Borrow Other Money to Make Student Loan Payments										
Mean Response Value Number of Respondents	2.62	1.34 182	2.15 157	5.35 113	*5.25	12	*14.20	5	*10.61	1
Degree to Which Loan Debt Impacted Decision If/When to Marry										
Mean Response Value Number of Respondents	2.60	1.41 171	2.56 144	4.73 98	*5.32	11	*10.07	9	*5.84	6

Table 24.5	*"The Degree of Difficulty in Budgeting and Handling Monthly Loan Payments"* 1991 Repayers — Columns Below Grouped by Responses to Above Question								
	All Answering Question	Column (1) Little or No Difficulty	Column (2) Some or Moderate Difficulty	Column (3) Much or Great Difficulty	Significant Mean Differences 1%(*) and 5%(**) Level of Significance Critical Ratio and Rank Order (High to Low) by Comparing Columns at Left					
Variable	Response Values 1 to 9	Response Values 1 to 3	Response Values 4 to 6	Response Values 7 to 9	Columns (1)/(2)		Columns (1)/(3)		Columns(2)/(3)	
					Ratio	Rank	Ratio	Rank	Ratio	Rank
Number	504	198	174	132						
Percent of Total	100.00%	39.29%	34.52%	26.19%						
Mean Response to Question in Left Column: 1=Little or None through 9=Much or Great (continued)										
Degree to Which Loan Debt Impacted Decision If/When to Begin or Add to Family										
Mean Response Value Number of Respondents	3.13	1.75 171	3.35 141	5.37 91	*6.14	6	*9.79	10	*4.93	10
Degree to Which Loan Debt Caused Me to Rent Instead of Purchase Housing.										
Mean Response Value Number of Respondents	3.97	2.17 178	4.14 156	6.69 108	*7.19	3	*14.97	3	*7.33	4
Degree to Which Loan Debt Caused Purchase of Used Cars and Other Means of Transportation Instead of New										
Mean Response Value Number of Respondents	4.14	2.18 184	4.69 160	6.52 115	*9.17	2	*14.86	4	*5.45	9
Degree to Which Loan Debt Caused Me or My Spouse to Work Two or More Jobs to Meet All Needs										
Mean Response Value Number of Respondents	3.51	1.74 172	3.46 145	6.31 112	*6.60	5	*15.27	2	*8.15	2
Degree to Which Loan Debt Caused Me or Spouse to Accept Higher Paying Employment (Even if Other Work was Preferred)										
Mean Response Value Number of Respondents	3.41	1.99 173	3.37 145	5.83 104	*5.51	9	*12.65	7	*7.26	5
Degree to Which Loan Debt Has Affected My Ability to Save										
Mean Response Value Number of Respondents	5.73	3.52 192	6.60 171	7.92 126	*12.46	1	*18.37	1	*5.74	7
Degree to Which Loan Debt Caused Me to Live at Home with Relatives										
Mean Response Value Number of Respondents	2.79	1.71 179	3.22 141	4.36 85	*5.58	8	*7.20	11	*2.70	20
Degree to Which Loan Payments Will be Easier to Handle in the Future										
Mean Response Value Number of Respondents	4.50	4.30 179	4.88 162	4.30 122	**2.19	23	None		**2.01	25
Degree to Which Loan Debt has Cause Me to Postpone Health Care										
Mean Response Value Number of Respondents	3.14	1.79 181	2.97 155	5.49 116	*5.06	13	*12.91	6	*7.79	3
Borrowing by Academic Levels (Stated in Percentages)										
Undergraduate Only Number of Respondents	61.87%	71.35% 137	58.14% 100	52.71% 68						
Graduate Only Number of Respondents	11.56%	11.46% 22	13.37% 23	9.30% 12						
Undergrad & Graduate Number of Respondents	26.57%	17.19% 33	28.49% 49	37.98% 49						

Table 24 Findings

Question Asked/Data Displayed: *"The degree of difficulty in budgeting and handling monthly loan payments".* The response options for this question were 1 to 9. A response of 1 represented no difficulty. A response of 9 indicated great difficulty.

Three groups of respondents to the question are shown in Table 24. The groups are: (1) Responses 1, 2 and 3 (little or no difficulty), (2) Responses 4, 5 and 6 (some or moderate difficulty) and (3) Responses 7, 8 and 9 (much or great difficulty).

Table 24 also shows how all repayers responded to the variables. The data of this table shows the demographics and loan amounts of three distinct subsets bases on their perceptions of student loans being no, moderate or a great burden on discretionary income.

Also shown in Table 24 are significant mean differences for each subset when compared with the other. Significant differences are shown at the 1% and 5% level. Critical ratios are also shown and ranked high to low.

Summary of Percentage Differences

Percentage differences of 5% or More between those indicating "little/no difficulty" and those indicating "much/great difficulty" are shown below. (Percentage differences are rounded to the nearest percent.)

By Variable, Percentage Indicating Repayment Was Most Difficult Was At Least 5% More Than Those Finding Payment Was Little Or Not Difficult:

Women (8%)
Divorced/Separated/Widowed (6%)
No Degree/Certificate Received (6%)
Doctorate Degree (8%)
Unemployed
Looking for Work (7%)

By Variable, Percentage Indicating Repayment Was Most Difficult Was At Least 5% Less Than Those Finding Payment Was Little Or Not Difficult:

Men (8%)
Race-White (6%)
Bachelors Highest Degree Received (16%)
Employed at Professional/Technical Job (11%).

By Rank Order Of Critical Ratio Of 1% Level Of Significant Mean Differences Between Those Indicating Payments Were Of Little/No Difficulty And Some/moderate Difficulty:

Affected ability to regularly save money
Need to purchase used cars
Need to live in rental housing
Wish borrowed fewer dollars
Need to work at two/more jobs
Impacted if/when decision to marry
Percentage loan payments to take-home income
Need to live with relatives
Need to take higher paying/second choice job
Percentage loan payments to gross income
Impacted if/when decision to add to family
Need to borrow other funds to make loan payments
Need to postpone needed health care
Mean borrower/spouse loan payment amount
Mean total borrower loans
Used loans as "back-up" resource
Mean number of years borrowed
Mean total borrower graduate school loans
Mean total undergraduate study loans

By Rank Order Of Critical Ratio Of 5% Level Of Significant Mean Differences Between Those Indicating Payments Were Of Little/No Difficulty And Some/Moderate Difficulty:

Loan debt affected choice of academic major
Loans replaced available parental dollars
Debt caused postponement of graduate/professional school
Degree future payments will be easier

By Rank Order Of Critical Ratio Of 1% Level Of Significant Mean Differences Between Those Indicating Payments Were Of Little/No Difficulty And Much Or Great Difficulty

Affected ability to regularly save money
Need to work at two/more jobs
Need to live in rental housing
Need to purchase used cars
Need to borrow other funds to make loan payments
Need to postpone needed health care
Need to take higher paying/second choice job
Wish borrowed fewer dollars
Impacted if/when decision to marry
Impacted if/when decision to add to family
Need to live with relatives
Percentage loan payments to gross income
Percentage loan payments to take-home income
Debt caused postponement of graduate/professional school
Used loans as "back-up" resource
Mean total borrower loans
Loan debt caused "drop-out" from college
Mean total borrower graduate school loans
Mean number of years borrowed
Mean number of months over 30 days late with loan payment
Mean Borrower/Spouse monthly take-home income
Mean Borrower/Spouse amount of loan payment
Impact of choice of academic major/program
Degree loans essential to enroll in college
Mean number of years borrowing in repayment
Mean total undergraduate study loans
Mean Borrower/Spouse monthly gross income
Mean parents gross income when in college

By Rank Order Of Critical Ratio Of 5% Level Of Significant Mean Differences Between Those Indicating Payments Were Of Little/No Difficulty And Much Or Great Difficulty

Loans replaced available parental dollars

By Rank Order Of Critical Ratio Of 1% Level Of Significant Mean Differences Between Those Indicating Payments Were Of Moderate Difficulty And Much Or Great Difficulty

Need to borrow other funds to make loan payments
Need to work at two/more jobs
Need to postpone needed health care
Need to live in rental housing
Need to take higher paying/second choice job
Impacted if/when decision to marry
Affected ability to regularly save money
Need to purchase used cars
Impacted if/when decision to add to family
Debt caused postponement of graduate/professional school
Loan debt caused "drop-out" from college
Mean number of months over 30 days late with loan payment
Percentage loan payments to gross income
Percentage loan payments to take-home income
Mean Borrower/Spouse monthly take-home income
Mean total borrower loans
Need to live with relatives

By Rank Order Of Critical Ratio Of 5% Level Of Significant Mean Differences Between Those Indicating Payments Were Of Moderate Difficulty And Much Or Great Difficulty

Used loans as "back-up" resource
Mean parents gross income when in college
Loan debt affected choice of academic major
Mean number of years borrowed
Degree future payments will be easier

Variables Of No Significant Differences

Mean age
Mean grade-point-average
Degree loans permitted college choice
Degree wished had borrowed more dollars
Degree expected parents to help repay loans

Chapter Summary

A careful reading and review of Table 24 shows the characteristics of loan repayers who are and are not finding loan repayment a difficult debt to handle. The Table also shows the impact of large debt in relationship to available income to meet the loan payments.

Table 25.1	"Degree to Which I Now Wish I had Borrowed Fewer Dollars" 1991 Repayers — Columns Below Grouped by Responses to Above Question									
	All Answering Question	Column (1) Little or No Wish	Column (2) Some or Moderate Wish	Column (3) Much or Great Wish	Significant Mean Differences 1%(*) and 5%(**) Level of Significance Critical Ratio and Rank Order (High to Low) by Comparing Columns at Left					
Variable	Response Values 1 to 9	Response Values 1 to 3	Response Values 4 to 6	Response Values 7 to 9	Columns (1)/(2)		Columns (1)/(3)		Columns(2)/(3)	
					Ratio	Rank	Ratio	Rank	Ratio	Rank
Number	512	209	144	159						
Percent of Total	100.00%	40.82%	28.13%	31.05%						
Borrower Demographics										
Gender										
Men	44.73%	44.98%	50.00%	39.62%						
Women	55.27%	55.02%	50.00%	60.38%						
Age										
Mean Age in Years	30.40	31.33	29.81	29.70	**2.03	14	**2.25	25	None	
Number of Respondents		209	141	159						
Marital Status										
Never Married	49.02%	46.89%	43.06%	57.23%						
Div./Sep./Widowed	6.84%	5.74%	6.94%	8.18%						
Married	44.14%	47.37%	50.00%	34.59%						
Race										
White	83.56%	85.10%	84.03%	81.13%						
Black, Non-Hispanic	3.72%	2.40%	2.08%	6.92%						
Hispanic	6.65%	6.25%	5.56%	8.18%						
Other	6.07%	6.25%	8.33%	3.77%						
Degree Obtained										
None	7.07%	5.77%	5.56%	10.19%						
Certificate	3.34%	2.88%	4.86%	2.55%						
Associates	10.61%	12.02%	6.94%	12.10%						
Bachelors	45.58%	46.15%	47.22%	43.31%						
Masters	17.49%	17.31%	18.06%	17.20%						
Doctorate	6.88%	7.69%	6.25%	6.37%						
Professional	9.04%	8.17%	11.11%	8.28%						
Grade Point Average (A=4.0)										
Mean G.P.A.	3.17	3.18	3.21	3.13	None		None		None	
Number of Respondents		207	143	158						
Borrower's Occupation										
Clerical/Secretarial	5.88%	5.29%	6.25%	6.33%						
Craftsman/Foreman	1.76%	1.44%	1.39%	2.53%						
Farmer/Rancher	0.20%	0.00%	0.00%	0.63%						
Laborer	1.76%	1.92%	0.69%	2.53%						
Machine/Veh. Operator	1.18%	0.00%	2.78%	1.27%						
Professional/Tech.	62.94%	68.27%	63.19%	55.70%						
Proprietor/Manager	5.69%	5.29%	5.56%	6.33%						
Retail/Ins./Sales	4.71%	4.33%	3.47%	6.33%						
Homemaker	2.16%	2.40%	1.39%	2.53%						
Student	8.43%	5.77%	11.11%	9.49%						
Unemployed, Looking	3.92%	3.37%	4.17%	4.43%						
Unemployed, Not Looking	0.39%	0.48%	0.00%	0.63%						
Not Known	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%						
Other	0.98%	1.44%	0.00%	1.27%						

Table 25.2	"Degree to Which I Now Wish I had Borrowed Fewer Dollars" 1991 Repayers — Columns Below Grouped by Response to Above Question									
	All Answering Question	Column (1) Little or No Wish	Column (2) Some or Moderate Wish	Column (3) Much or Great Wish	Significant Mean Differences 1%(*) and 5%(**) Level of Significance Critical Ratio and Rank Order (High to Low) by Comparing Columns at Left					
Variable	Response Values 1 to 9	Response Values 1 to 3	Response Values 4 to 6	Response Values 7 to 9	Columns (1)/(2)		Columns (1)/(3)		Columns(2)/(3)	
					Ratio	Rank	Ratio	Rank	Ratio	Rank
Number	512	209	144	159						
Percent of Total	100.00%	40.82%	28.13%	31.05%						
Debt Amounts, Incomes, and Repayment Information										
Parent(s) Income										
Mean Income Number of Respondents	$36,556	$35,822 197	$40,254 136	$34,167 150	None		None		**2.11	19
Total Undergraduate Borrower Loans										
Mean Amount Number of Respondents	$8,205	$7,264 178	$8,597 119	$9,021 148	None		*2.94	22	None	
Total Graduate Borrower Loans										
Mean Amount Number of Respondents	$23,935	$19,775 72	$21,862 59	$30,631 63	None		*2.72	23	**1.97	22
Total Loans (Undergraduate and Graduate)										
Mean Amount Number of Respondents	$16,523	$13,318 204	$16,521 140	$20,664 158	None		*3.50	20	None	
Number of Year Borrowed										
Mean # Years Number of Respondents	3.57	3.32 168	3.78 121	3.71 129	**2.24	11	None		None	
Borrower/Spouse Loan Payment(s)										
Mean Payment(s) Number of Respondents	$202	$172 186	$226 132	$217 147	None		**2.01	27	None	
Borrower/Spouse Monthly Gross Income(s)										
Mean Gross Incomes Number of Respondents	$3,305	$3,654 182	$3,530 123	$2,643 138	None		*3.19	21	**2.45	18
Borrower/Spouse Monthly Net Income(s)										
Mean Net Income(s) Number of Respondents	$2,382	$2,618 182	$2,738 123	$1,753 138	None		*5.02	15	*3.30	14
Ratio of Payments to Gross Income										
Mean Ratio Number of Respondents	8.14%	6.29% 171	7.48% 118	12.56% 115	None		*4.82	16	*3.73	10
Ratio of Payments to Net Income										
Mean Ratio Number of Respondents	10.97%	8.66% 171	9.97% 118	16.38% 115	None		*4.69	17	*3.61	12
Number Years Borrower has been Repaying										
Mean # Years Number of Respondents	3.57	4.29 185	3.37 126	2.79 135	*2.74	7	*5.12	13	None	
Respondents Who Have Ever Been Late (more than 30 days) in Making Monthly Payments										
Mean # Months Number of Respondents Percentage Respondents	4.01 26.56%	3.50 46 22.01%	3.40 30 20.83%	4.70 60 37.74%	None		None		None	
Respondents Who Would like the Option of Income Contingent Repayment										
Percent Respondents Number of Respondents	62.75%	48.29% 99 of 205	65.22% 90 of 138	80.13% 121 of 151						

Table 25.3

"Degree to Which I Now Wish I had Borrowed Fewer Dollars"
1991 Repayers — Columns Below Grouped by Responses to Above Question

Variable	All Answering Question	Column (1) Little or No Wish	Column (2) Some or Moderate Wish	Column (3) Much or Great Wish	Significant Mean Differences 1%(*) and 5%(**) Level of Significance Critical Ratio and Rank Order (High to Low) by Comparing Columns at Left					
					Columns (1)/(2)		Columns (1)/(3)		Columns(2)/(3)	
	Response Values 1 to 9	Response Values 1 to 3	Response Values 4 to 6	Response Values 7 to 9	Ratio	Rank	Ratio	Rank	Ratio	Rank
Number	512	209	144	159						
Percent of Total	100.00%	40.82%	28.13%	31.05%						
Mean Response to Question in Left Column: 1=Strongly Disagree through 9=Strongly Agree										
Educational Loans Played an Essential Role in Allowing Me to Enroll										
Mean Response Value Number of Respondents	6.95	6.83 206	6.79 143	7.26 155	None		None		None	
Educational Loans Allowed Me to Attend the Institution of My First Choice										
Mean Response Value Number of Respondents	5.55	5.26 202	5.70 137	5.81 149	None		None		None	
Loans Replaced the Dollars My Parents Otherwise Could Have Provided										
Mean Response Value Number of Respondents	3.21	3.24 201	3.13 139	3.24 149	None		None		None	
Loans Were Used as a 'Back-Up' or Reserve Rather than as a Primary Source in Financing My Studies.										
Mean Response Value Number of Respondents	2.94	3.14 207	3.03 141	2.60 154	None		**2.08	26	None	
My Loan Debt Affected My Choice of Academic Major or Program										
Mean Response Value Number of Respondents	2.75	2.19 206	2.82 139	3.43 155	*2.59	9	*4.64	18	**2.05	21
My Loan Debt Caused Me to Postpone Attending Graduate or Professional School.										
Mean Response Value Number of Respondents	3.19	2.56 197	2.95 134	4.27 146	None		*5.11	14	*3.68	11
Mean Response to Question in Left Column: 1=Little or None through 9=Much or Great										
Degree to Which I Now Wish Borrowed More Dollars										
Mean Response Value Number of Respondents	2.17	2.58 204	2.23 138	1.55 154	None		*5.21	12	*3.76	9
Degree to Which I Now Wish Borrowed Fewer Dollars										
Mean Response Value Number of Respondents	4.62	1.59 209	4.96 144	8.29 159	-----		-----		-----	
Degree to Which I Expected Parents Help Repay Loans										
Mean Response Value Number of Respondents	1.66	1.51 194	1.53 125	1.99 138	None		**2.34	24	**2.10	20
Degree to Which Loan Debt Caused 'Drop-Out' of Postsecondary School										
Mean Response Value Number of Respondents	1.83	1.46 156	1.34 102	2.82 107	None		*4.49	19	*4.88	3
Degree of Difficulty in Budgeting and Handling Monthly Loan Payments										
Mean Response Value Number of Respondents	4.33	2.87 197	4.35 137	6.24 150	*5.64	2	*13.11	1	*6.54	1
Degree to Which I Needed to Borrow Other Money to Make Student Loan Payments										
Mean Response Value Number of Respondents	2.60	1.84 183	2.23 128	4.03 131	None		*7.41	5	*5.61	2
Degree to Which Loan Debt Impacted Decision If/When to Marry										
Mean Response Value Number of Respondents	2.57	1.90 171	2.48 125	3.63 117	**2.27	10	*5.34	11	*3.27	16

Table 25.4	"Degree to Which I Now Wish I had Borrowed Fewer Dollars" 1991 Repayers — Columns Below Grouped by Responses to Above Question									
	All Answering Question	Column (1) Little or No Wish	Column (2) Some or Moderate Wish	Column (3) Much or Great Wish	Significant Mean Differences 1%(*) and 5%(**) Level of Significance Critical Ratio and Rank Order (High to Low) by Comparing Columns at Left					
Variable	Response Values 1 to 9	Response Values 1 to 3	Response Values 4 to 6	Response Values 7 to 9	Columns (1)/(2)		Columns (1)/(3)		Columns(2)/(3)	
					Ratio	Rank	Ratio	Rank	Ratio	Rank
Number	512	209	144	159						
Percent of Total	100.00%	40.82%	28.13%	31.05%						
Mean Response to Question in Left Column: 1=Strongly Disagree through 9=Strongly Agree (Continued)										
Degree to Which Loan Debt Impacted Decision If/When to Begin or Add to Family										
Mean Response Value Number of Respondents	3.14	2.37 175	2.99 120	4.53 111	**2.09	13	*6.00	10	*3.91	8
Degree to Which Loan Debt Caused Me to Rent Instead of Purchase Housing.										
Mean Response Value Number of Respondents	3.96	2.91 185	4.08 126	5.32 133	*3.63	4	*7.06	7	*3.28	15
Degree to Which Loan Debt Caused Purchase of Used Cars and Other Means of Transportation Instead of New										
Mean Response Value Number of Respondents	4.18	3.14 195	4.29 129	5.52 140	*3.58	5	*7.17	6	*3.40	13
Degree to Which Loan Debt Caused Me or My Spouse to Work Two or More Jobs to Meet All Needs										
Mean Response Value Number of Respondents	3.54	2.51 185	3.36 120	5.21 126	*2.69	8	*7.96	3	*4.82	4
Degree to Which Loan Debt Caused Me or My Spouse to Accept Higher Paying Employment (Even if Other Work was Preferred).										
Mean Response Value Number of Respondents	3.43	2.46 180	3.25 119	4.96 127	*2.83	6	*7.74	4	*4.80	5
Degree to Which Loan Debt Has Affected My Ability to Save										
Mean Response Value Number of Respondents	5.68	4.25 201	5.98 139	7.31 151	*5.95	1	*11.21	2	*4.77	6
Degree to Which Loan Debt Caused Me to Live at Home with Relatives										
Mean Response Value Number of Respondents	2.83	2.06 177	2.66 119	4.26 111	**2.13	12	*6.42	9	*4.20	7
Degree to Which Loan Payments Will be Easier to Handle in the Future										
Mean Response Value Number of Respondents	4.53	4.39 187	4.64 137	4.60 147	None		None		None	
Degree to Which Loan Debt has Cause Me to Postpone Health Care										
Mean Response Value Number of Respondents	3.10	2.19 189	3.24 126	4.25 137	*3.75	3	*6.88	8	*2.95	17
Borrowing by Academic Levels (Stated in Percentages)										
Undergraduate Only Number of Respondents	61.35%	64.71% 132	59.03% 85	60.13% 95						
Graduate Only Number of Respondents	11.35%	12.75% 26	14.58% 21	6.33% 10						
Both Levels Number of Respondents	27.29%	22.25% 46	26.39% 38	33.54% 53						

Table 25 Findings

Question Asked/Data Displayed: *"The degree to which I now wish I had borrowed fewer dollars."* The response options for this question were 1 to 9. A response of 1 represented no wish to have borrowed less. A response of 9 indicated the highest degree of wishing they had borrowed fewer dollars.

Three groups of respondents to the question are shown in Table 25. The groups are: (1) Responses 1, 2 and 3 (little or no wish to have borrowed fewer dollars, (2) Responses 4, 5 and 6 (some or moderate wish had fewer dollars) and (3) Responses 7, 8 and 9 (much or great wish had borrowed fewer dollars).

Table 25 also shows how all repayers responded to the variables. The data of this table shows the demographics and loan amounts of three distinct subsets bases on their perceptions of how they now feel about the amount of loan debt they have in repayment.

Also shown in Table 25 are significant mean differences for each subset when compared with the other. Significant differences are shown at the 1% and 5% level. Critical ratios are also shown and ranked high to low.

Summary of Percentage Differences

Percentage differences of 5% or more between those indicating "little/no wish to have borrowed fewer dollars" and those indicating the "greatest wish they had borrowed fewer dollars" are shown below. Percentage differences, shown below, are rounded to the nearest percent.

By Variable, Percentage Indicating They Now Wish, To The Highest Degree, They Had Borrowed Fewer Dollars And The Percentage Difference Was At Least 5% More Than Those Indicating Little/No Wish To Have Borrowed Fewer Dollars:

Women (5%), Never Married (6%), Black, Non-Hispanic (5%)

By Variable, Percentage Indicating They Now Wish, To The Highest Degree, They Had Borrowed Fewer Dollars And The Percentage Difference Was At Least 5% Less Than Those Indicating Little/No Wish To Have Borrowed Fewer Dollars:

Men (5%)

By Rank Order Of Critical Ratio Of 1% Level Of Significant Mean Differences Between Those With No/Little Wish To Have Borrowed Fewer Dollars And Those Indicating Some/Moderate Wish To Have Borrowed Fewer Dollars:

Affected ability to regularly save money
Degree of difficulty in handling/budgeting payments
Need to postpone needed health care
Need to live in rental housing
Need to purchase used cars
Need to take higher paying/second choice job
Mean number of years borrowing in repayment
Need to work at two/more jobs
Impact of choice of academic major/program

By Rank Order Of Critical Ratio Of 5% Level Of Significant Mean Differences Between Those With No/Little Wish To Have Borrowed Fewer Dollars And Those Indicating Some/Moderate Wish To Have Borrowed Fewer Dollars:

Impacted if/when decision to marry
Mean number of years borrowed
Need to live with relatives
Impacted if/when decision to add to family
Mean Age

By Rank Order Of Critical Ratio Of 1% Level Of Significant Mean Differences Between Those With No/little Wish To Have Borrowed Fewer Dollars And Those Indicating Much/Great Wish To Have Borrowed Fewer Dollars:

Degree of difficulty in handling/budgeting payments
Affected ability to regularly save money
Need to work at two/more jobs
Need to take higher paying/second choice job
Need to borrow other funds to make loan payments
Need to purchase used cars
Need to live in rental housing
Need to postpone needed health care
Need to live with relatives
Impacted if/when decision to add to family
Impacted if/when decision to marry
Degree of wished borrowed more dollars
Mean number of years borrowing in repayment
Debt caused postponement of graduate/professional school
Mean Borrower/Spouse monthly take-home income
Mean Borrower/Spouse monthly gross income
Percentage loan payments to gross income
Percentage loan payments to take-home income
Impact of choice of academic major/program
Loan debt caused "drop-out" from college
Mean total borrower loans
Mean Borrower/Spouse monthly gross income
Mean total undergraduate study loans
Mean total graduate study loans

By Rank Order Of Critical Ratio Of 5% Level Of Significant Mean Differences Between Those With No/Little Wish To Have Borrowed Fewer Dollars And Those Indicating Much/Great Wish To Have Borrowed Fewer Dollars:

Degree expected parents to help repay loans
Mean age
Used loans as "back-up" resource
Mean Borrower/Spouse monthly loan payment amount

By Rank Order Of Critical Ratio Of 1% Level Of Significant Mean Differences Between Those With Some/moderate Wish To Have Borrowed Fewer Dollars And Those Indicating Much/Great Wish To Have Borrowed Fewer Dollars:

Degree of difficulty in handling/budgeting payments
Need to borrow other funds to make loan payments
Loan debt caused "drop-out" from college
Need to work at two/more jobs
Need to take higher paying/second choice job
Affected ability to regularly save money
Need to live with relatives
Impacted if/when decision to add to family
Degree of wished borrowed more dollars
Percentage loan payments to gross income
Debt caused postponement of graduate/professional school
Percentage loan payments to take-home income
Need to purchase used cars
Mean Borrower/Spouse monthly take-home income
Need to live in rental housing
Impacted if/when decision to marry
Need to postpone needed health care

By Rank Order Of Critical Ratio Of 5% Level Of Significant Mean Differences Between Those With Some/moderate Wish To Have Borrowed Fewer Dollars And Those Indicating Much/great Wish To Have Borrowed Fewer Dollars:

Mean Borrower/Spouse monthly gross income
Mean parents gross income when in college
Degree expected parents to help repay loans
Impact of choice of academic major/program
Mean total graduate study loans

Variables Of No Significant Differences

Mean grade-point-average, Mean number of months over 30 days late in making payments, degree loans essential to enroll in college, Degree loans permitted college choice, degree loans replaced available parental dollars, degree future payments will be easier.

Chapter Summary

A careful reading and review of Table 25 shows the characteristics of loan repayers who did not wish, moderately wished and strongly wished they had borrowed fewer dollars. An analysis of the mean differences indicates why each group feels the way they do.

Table 26A	***Highest or Extreme Ratings to "Impact of Debt" Questions*** 1991 Repayers — Respondents by Selected Categories										
DESCRIPTION OF COLUMNS AT RIGHT: First Number: All respondents who gave highest extreme rating to question above. Second Number: Difference from mean response of all respondents.	All	Loans played a most essential role in being able to attend college.		Loans played a most essential role in being able to attend first choice college.		Loans replaced dollars parents otherwise could have been provided.		Loans were used as "back-up" and not as a primary resource.		Loan debt affected choice of academic major or program.	
# Who Answered Question	-----	513	-----	511	-----	514	-----	529	-----	526	-----
# Who Answered "9"	-----	214	-----	130	-----	44	-----	30	-----	36	-----
% Who Answered "9"	-----	41.72%	-----	25.44%	-----	8.56%	-----	5.67%	-----	6.84%	-----
Gender (Percentages)											
Men	45.19	40.65	-4.54%	44.62	-0.57%	50.00	4.81%	46.67	1.48%	47.22	2.03%
Women	54.63	59.35	4.72%	55.38	0.75%	50.00	-4.63%	53.33	-1.30%	52.78	-1.85%
Unknown	0.18	0.00	-0.18%	0.00	-0.18%	0.00	-0.18%	0.00	-0.18%	0.00	-0.18%
Marital Status (Percentages)											
Unmarried	48.82	48.13	-0.69%	51.54	2.72%	50.00	1.18%	30.00	-18.82%	50.00	1.18%
Div/Sep/Widowed	7.62	7.48	-0.14%	7.69	0.07%	4.55	-3.07%	6.67	-0.95%	16.67	9.05%
Married	43.38	44.39	1.01%	40.77	-2.61%	45.45	2.07%	63.33	19.95%	33.33	-10.05%
Unknown	0.18	0.00	-0.18%	0.00	-0.18%	0.00	-0.18%	0.00	-0.18%	0.00	-0.18%
Race (Percentages)											
White	83.12	85.51	2.39%	85.38	2.26%	75.00	-8.12%	76.66	-6.46%	75.00	-8.12%
Black	3.81	2.80	-1.01%	3.85	0.04%	4.55	0.74%	13.33	9.52%	11.11	7.30%
Hispanic	6.90	6.54	-0.36%	6.92	0.02%	15.91	9.01%	6.67	-0.23%	5.56	-1.34%
Other	5.81	4.67	-1.14%	3.85	-1.96%	4.55	-1.26%	3.33	-2.48%	8.33	2.52%
Unknown	0.36	0.47	0.11%	0.00	-0.36%	0.00	-0.36%	0.00	-0.36%	0.00	-0.36%
Age and Grade Point Average (Means)											
Age in Years	30.63	30.60	-0.10%	30.78	0.49%	30.68	0.16%	32.55	6.27%	31.33	2.29%
GPA A=4.0	3.16	3.22	1.90%	3.18	0.63%	3.13	-0.95%	3.14	-0.63%	3.16	0.00%
Degree Obtained (Percentages)											
None	7.26	7.94	0.68%	6.92	-0.34%	6.82	-0.44%	10.00	2.74%	2.78	-4.48%
Certificate	4.36	2.80	-1.56%	3.85	-0.51%	2.27	-2.09%	3.33	-1.03%	5.56	1.20%
Associates	10.89	12.15	1.26%	13.08	2.19%	18.18	7.29%	10.00	-0.89%	16.67	5.78%
Bachelors	44.10	45.33	1.23%	39.23	-4.87%	45.45	1.35%	50.00	5.90%	38.89	-5.21%
Masters	16.70	14.02	-2.68%	18.46	1.76%	18.18	1.48%	20.00	3.30%	22.22	5.52%
Doctorate	6.90	7.94	1.04%	6.15	-0.75%	2.27	-4.63%	3.33	-3.57%	8.33	1.43%
Professional	9.07	8.88	-0.19%	10.77	1.70%	4.55	-4.52%	3.33	-5.74%	5.56	-3.51%
Unknown	0.73	0.93	0.20%	1.54	0.81%	2.27	1.54%	0.00	-0.73%	0.00	-0.73%
Loan Amounts (Means)											
All Undergrad Loans	$8,165	$9,352	14.50%	$9,564	17.13%	$8,443	3.40%	$6,310	-22.72%	$9,473	16.02%
All Graduate Loans	$24,245	$28,646	18.15%	$29,618	22.16%	$18,773	-22.57%	$9,367	-71.37%	$29,734	22.64%
All Loans	$16,417	$19,380	18.05%	$19,953	21.54%	$12,355	-24.74%	$8,129	-50.48%	$20,881	27.19%
Loan Usage (Percentages)											
Undergraduate Only	62.08	60.66	-1.42%	59.38	-2.70%	73.81	11.73%	68.97	6.89%	58.82	-3.26%
Graduate Only	11.52	13.27	1.75%	17.19	5.67%	11.90	0.38%	17.24	5.72%	8.82	-2.70%
Used Both Levels	26.39	26.07	-0.32%	23.44	-2.95%	14.29	-12.10%	13.79	-12.60%	32.35	5.96%
Combined Monthly Incomes and Payments (Means)											
Loan Payments	$198	$224	13.13%	$232	17.17%	$151	-23.74%	$99	-50.00%	$227	14.65%
Gross Incomes	$3,301	$3,179	-3.70%	$3,160	-4.27%	$2,985	-9.57%	$3,601	9.09%	$2,398	-27.36%
Payment/Gross Inc.	8.12%	9.86%	1.76%	9.90%	1.78%	6.34%	-1.78%	3.70%	-4.42%	13.95%	5.83%

Table 26B	*Highest or Extreme Ratings to "Impact of Debt" Questions* 1991 Repayers — Respondents by Selected Categories										
Description of Columns at Right: **First Number:** All respondents who gave highest extreme rating to question above. **Second Number:** Difference from mean response of all respondents.	All	Loan debt caused me to postpone attending graduate or professional school.		Now wish I had borrowed more dollars.		Now wish I had borrowed fewer/less dollars.		I expected parent(s) to help repay loan(s).		Loan debt caused me to "drop-out" from college.	
# Who Answered Question	-----	499	-----	500	-----	512	-----	482	-----	375	-----
# Who Answered "9"	-----	62	-----	12	-----	94	-----	15	-----	17	-----
% Who Answered "9"	-----	12.42%	-----	2.40%	-----	18.36%	-----	3.11%	-----	4.53%	-----
Gender (Percentages)											
Men	45.19	40.32	-4.87%	50.00	4.81%	41.49	-3.70%	33.33	-11.86%	70.59	25.40%
Women	54.63	59.68	5.05%	50.00	-4.63%	58.51	3.88%	66.67	12.04%	29.41	-25.22%
Unknown	0.18	0.00	-0.18%	0.00	-0.18%	0.00	-0.18%	0.00	-0.18%	0.00	-0.18%
Marital Status (Percentages)											
Unmarried	48.82	51.61	2.79%	50.00	1.18%	54.26	5.44%	60.00	11.18%	64.71	15.89%
Div/Sep/Widowed	7.62	12.90	5.28%	16.67	9.05%	9.57	1.95%	6.67	-0.95%	23.53	15.91%
Married	43.38	35.48	-7.90%	33.33	-10.05%	36.17	-7.21%	33.33	-10.05%	11.76	-31.62%
Unknown	0.18	0.00	-0.18%	0.00	-0.18%	0.00	-0.18%	0.00	-0.18%	0.00	-0.18%
Race (Percentages)											
White	83.12	74.19	-8.93%	58.33	-24.79%	81.91	-1.21%	86.67	3.55%	64.71	-18.41%
Black	3.81	4.84	1.03%	25.00	21.19%	5.32	1.51%	6.67	2.86%	11.76	7.95%
Hispanic	6.90	11.29	4.39%	8.33	1.43%	9.57	2.67%	6.67	-0.23%	5.88	-1.02%
Other	5.81	9.68	3.87%	8.33	2.52%	3.19	-2.62%	0.00	-5.81%	17.65	11.84%
Unknown	0.36	0.00	-0.36%	0.00	-0.36%	0.00	-0.36%	0.00	-0.36%	0.00	-0.36%
Age and Grade Point Average (Means)											
Age in Years	30.63	30.81	0.59%	31.25	2.02%	29.84	-2.58%	28.60	-6.63%	31.06	1.40%
GPA A=4.0	3.16	2.95	-6.65%	2.94	-6.96%	3.09	-2.28%	2.73	-13.61%	2.96	-6.33%
Degree Obtained (Percentages)											
None	7.26	9.68	2.42%	0.00	-7.26%	13.83	6.57%	20.00	12.74%	35.29	28.03%
Certificate	4.36	0.00	-4.36%	8.33	3.97%	2.13	-2.23%	0.00	-4.36%	0.00	-4.36%
Associates	10.89	14.52	3.63%	8.33	-2.56%	9.57	-1.32%	13.33	2.44%	23.53	12.64%
Bachelors	44.10	62.90	18.80%	58.33	14.23%	41.49	-2.61%	53.33	9.23%	29.41	-14.69%
Masters	16.70	6.45	-10.25%	8.33	-8.37%	21.28	4.58%	6.67	-10.03%	11.76	-4.94%
Doctorate	6.90	3.23	-3.67%	0.00	-6.90%	6.38	-0.52%	0.00	-6.90%	0.00	-6.90%
Professional	9.07	1.61	-7.46%	16.67	7.60%	5.32	-3.75%	0.00	-9.07%	0.00	-9.07%
Unknown	0.73	1.61	0.88%	0.00	-0.73%	0.00	-0.73%	6.67	5.94%	0.00	-0.73%
Loan Amounts (Means)											
All Undergrad Loans	$8,165	$10,868	33.10%	$4,770	-41.58%	$9,083	11.24%	$11,367	39.22%	$8,343	2.18%
All Graduate Loans	$24,245	$23,911	-1.38%	$3,900	-83.91%	$29,468	21.54%	$13,000	-46.32%	$20,242	-16.51%
All Loans	$16,417	$14,889	-9.31%	$5,480	-66.62%	$19,499	18.77%	$13,100	-20.20%	$11,617	-29.24%
Loan Usage (Percentages)											
Undergraduate Only	62.08	81.67	19.59%	81.82	19.74%	61.70	-0.38%	86.67	24.59%	81.25	19.17%
Graduate Only	11.52	3.33	-8.19%	0.00	-11.52%	9.57	-1.95%	0.00	-11.52%	6.25	-5.27%
Used Both Levels	26.39	15.00	-11.39%	18.18	-8.21%	28.72	2.33%	13.33	-13.06%	12.50	-13.89%
Combined Monthly Incomes and Payments (Means)											
Loan Payments	$198	$184	-7.07%	$107	-45.96%	$217	9.60%	$149	-24.75%	$164	-17.17%
Gross Incomes	$3,301	$2,526	-23.48%	$3,113	-5.70%	$2,509	-24.00%	$2,645	-19.87%	$1,513	-54.17%
Payment/Gross Inc.	8.12%	9.61%	1.49%	4.36%	-46.31%	12.04%	3.92%	15.92%	7.80%	12.83%	4.71%

Table 26C	*Highest or Extreme Ratings to "Impact of Debt" Questions* 1991 Repayers — Respondents by Selected Categories										
Description of Columns at Right: **First Number:** All respondents who gave highest extreme rating to question above. **Second Number:** Difference from mean response of all respondents.	All	Repayment of loan(s) was most difficult to budget and handle.		Repayment of loan(s) caused me to borrow other funds to make loan repayments.		Loan debt affected my decision of if/when to marry.		Loan debt affected my decision of if/when to add to family.		Loan debt caused me to rent instead of purchase housing.	
# Who Answered Question	-----	504	-----	458	-----	425	-----	416	-----	459	-----
# Who Answered "9"	-----	59	-----	32	-----	26	-----	33	-----	71	-----
% Who Answered "9"	-----	11.71%	-----	6.99%	-----	6.12%	-----	7.93%	-----	15.47%	-----
Gender (Percentages)											
Men	45.19	32.20	-12.99%	31.25	-13.94%	73.08	27.89%	54.55	9.36%	43.66	-1.53%
Women	54.63	67.80	13.17%	68.75	14.12%	26.92	-27.71%	45.45	-9.18%	56.34	1.71%
Unknown	0.18	0.00	-0.18%	0.00	-0.18%	0.00	-0.18%	0.00	-0.18%	0.00	-0.18%
Marital Status (Percentages)											
Unmarried	48.82	55.93	7.11%	53.13	4.31%	80.77	31.95%	63.64	14.82%	54.93	6.11%
Div/Sep/Widowed	7.62	11.86	4.24%	15.63	8.01%	7.69	0.07%	6.06	-1.56%	12.68	5.06%
Married	43.38	32.20	-11.18%	31.25	-12.13%	11.54	-31.84%	30.30	-13.08%	32.39	-10.99%
Unknown	0.18	0.00	-0.18%	0.00	-0.18%	0.00	-0.18%	0.00	-0.18%	0.00	-0.18%
Race (Percentages)											
White	83.12	79.66	-3.46%	84.38	1.26%	65.38	-17.74%	75.76	-7.36%	71.83	-11.29%
Black	3.81	5.08	1.27%	6.25	2.44%	7.69	3.88%	3.03	-0.78%	4.23	0.42%
Hispanic	6.90	8.47	1.57%	3.13	-3.77%	11.54	4.64%	15.15	8.25%	15.49	8.59%
Other	5.81	5.08	-0.73%	6.25	0.44%	15.38	9.57%	6.06	0.25%	8.45	2.64%
Unknown	0.36	1.69	1.33%	0.00	-0.36%	0.00	-0.36%	0.00	-0.36%	0.00	-0.36%
Age and Grade Point Average (Means)											
Age in Years	30.63	31.88	4.08%	31.22	1.93%	29.31	-4.31%	29.18	-4.73%	30.17	-1.50%
GPA A=4.0	3.16	3.02	-4.43%	2.91	-7.91%	2.85	-9.81%	3.03	-4.11%	3.18	0.63%
Degree Obtained (Percentages)											
None	7.26	13.56	6.30%	25.00	17.74%	11.54	4.28%	9.09	1.83%	5.63	-1.63%
Certificate	4.36	5.08	0.72%	0.00	-4.36%	7.69	3.33%	3.03	-1.33%	2.82	-1.54%
Associates	10.89	8.47	-2.42%	3.13	-7.76%	3.85	-7.04%	9.09	-1.80%	7.04	-3.85%
Bachelors	44.10	40.68	-3.42%	46.88	2.78%	30.77	-13.33%	33.33	-10.77%	33.80	-10.30%
Masters	16.70	13.56	-3.14%	9.38	-7.32%	15.38	-1.32%	24.24	7.54%	18.31	1.61%
Doctorate	6.90	13.56	6.66%	3.13	-3.77%	15.38	8.48%	12.12	5.22%	16.90	10.00%
Professional	9.07	5.08	-3.99%	9.38	0.31%	11.54	2.47%	9.09	0.02%	14.08	5.01%
Unknown	0.73	0.00	-0.73%	3.13	2.40%	3.85	3.12%	0.00	-0.73%	1.41	0.68%
Loan Amounts (Means)											
All Undergrad Loans	$8,165	$9,349	14.50%	$10,472	28.25%	$11,563	41.62%	$12,109	48.30%	$11,206	37.24%
All Graduate Loans	$24,245	$40,211	65.85%	$36,150	49.10%	$45,915	89.38%	$40,377	66.54%	$38,540	58.96%
All Loans	$16,417	$26,407	60.85%	$22,522	37.19%	$34,051	107.41%	$30,657	86.74%	$32,411	97.42%
Loan Usage (Percentages)											
Undergraduate Only	62.08	55.17	-6.91%	66.67	4.59%	48.00	-14.08%	53.13	-8.95%	42.03	-20.05%
Graduate Only	11.52	10.34	-1.18%	0.00	-11.52%	12.00	0.48%	3.13	-8.39%	10.14	-1.38%
Used Both Levels	26.39	34.48	8.09%	33.33	6.94%	40.00	13.61%	43.75	17.36%	47.83	21.44%
Combined Monthly Incomes and Payments (Means)											
Loan Payments	$198	$311	57.07%	$296	49.49%	$413	108.59%	$375	89.39%	$384	93.94%
Gross Incomes	$3,301	$2,397	-27.39%	$1,712	-48.14%	$1,990	-39.72%	$2,648	-19.78%	$3,524	6.76%
Payment/Gross Inc.	8.12%	16.74%	8.62%	18.16%	10.04%	26.56%	18.44%	17.72%	9.60%	15.34%	7.22%

Table 26D	*Highest or Extreme Ratings to "Impact of Debt" Questions* 1991 Repayers — Respondents by Selected Categories										
Description of Columns at Right: **First Number:** All respondents who gave highest extreme rating to question above. **Second Number:** Difference from mean response of all respondents.	All	Loan debt caused me to purchase used car(s) instead of new.		Loan debt caused me to work at two or more jobs.		Loan debt caused me to accept higher paying job, even if I preferred other work.		Loan debt affected my ability to save money.		Loan debt caused me to have to live at home with relatives or family.	
# Who Answered Question	-----	480	-----	447	-----	439	-----	511	-----	419	-----
# Who Answered "9"	-----	77	-----	58	-----	34	-----	140	-----	36	-----
% Who Answered "9"	-----	16.04%	-----	12.98%	-----	7.74%	-----	27.40%	-----	8.59%	-----
Gender (Percentages)											
Men	45.19	53.25	8.06%	39.66	-5.53%	38.24	-6.95%	47.14	1.95%	47.22	2.03%
Women	54.63	46.75	-7.88%	60.34	5.71%	61.76	7.13%	52.86	-1.77%	52.78	-1.85%
Unknown	0.18	0.00	-0.18%	0.00	-0.18%	0.00	-0.18%	0.00	-0.18%	0.00	-0.18%
Marital Status (Percentages)											
Unmarried	48.82	61.04	12.22%	46.55	-2.27%	50.00	1.18%	55.71	6.89%	83.33	34.51%
Div/Sep/Widowed	7.62	10.39	2.77%	12.07	4.45%	5.88	-1.74%	10.71	3.09%	2.78	-4.84%
Married	43.38	28.57	-14.81%	41.38	-2.00%	44.12	0.74%	33.57	-9.81%	13.89	-29.49%
Unknown	0.18	0.00	-0.18%	0.00	-0.18%	0.00	-0.18%	0.00	-0.18%	0.00	-0.18%
Race (Percentages)											
White	83.12	77.92	-5.20%	82.76	-0.36%	73.53	-9.59%	80.71	-2.41%	69.44	-13.68%
Black	3.81	2.60	-1.21%	5.17	1.36%	8.82	5.01%	3.57	-0.24%	5.56	1.75%
Hispanic	6.90	11.69	4.79%	10.34	3.44%	11.76	4.86%	9.29	2.39%	16.67	9.77%
Other	5.81	7.79	1.98%	1.72	-4.09%	5.88	0.07%	5.71	-0.10%	8.33	2.52%
Unknown	0.36	0.00	-0.36%	0.00	-0.36%	0.00	-0.36%	0.71	0.35%	0.00	-0.36%
Age and Grade Point Average (Means)											
Age in Years	30.63	30.19	-1.44%	31.50	2.84%	31.76	3.69%	29.91	-2.35%	27.33	-10.77%
GPA A=4.0	3.16	3.12	-1.27%	3.23	2.22%	3.00	-5.06%	3.15	-0.32%	2.90	-8.23%
Degree Obtained (Percentages)											
None	7.26	10.39	3.13%	6.90	-0.36%	11.76	4.50%	8.57	1.31%	8.33	1.07%
Certificate	4.36	5.19	0.83%	5.17	0.81%	2.94	-1.42%	3.57	-0.79%	2.78	-1.58%
Associates	10.89	9.09	-1.80%	8.62	-2.27%	8.82	-2.07%	7.14	-3.75%	16.67	5.78%
Bachelors	44.10	27.27	-16.83%	36.21	-7.89%	35.29	-8.81%	37.14	-6.96%	41.67	-2.43%
Masters	16.70	19.48	2.78%	13.79	-2.91%	14.71	-1.99%	17.86	1.16%	16.67	-0.03%
Doctorate	6.90	14.29	7.39%	17.24	10.34%	14.71	7.81%	12.14	5.24%	2.78	-4.12%
Professional	9.07	11.69	2.62%	10.34	1.27%	11.76	2.69%	12.86	3.79%	5.56	-3.51%
Unknown	0.73	2.60	1.87%	1.72	0.99%	0.00	-0.73%	0.71	-0.02%	5.56	4.83%
Loan Amounts (Means)											
All Undergrad Loans	$8,165	$10,946	34.06%	$9,579	17.32%	$10,111	23.83%	$9,840	20.51%	$9,890	21.13%
All Graduate Loans	$24,245	$37,393	54.23%	$42,868	76.81%	$43,625	79.93%	$33,862	39.67%	$29,427	21.37%
All Loans	$16,417	$28,517	73.70%	$29,564	80.08%	$34,922	112.72%	$25,875	57.61%	$18,607	13.34%
Loan Usage (Percentages)											
Undergraduate Only	62.08	50.67	-11.41%	51.79	-10.29%	42.42	-19.66%	49.27	-12.81%	69.44	7.36%
Graduate Only	11.52	8.00	-3.52%	7.14	-4.38%	3.03	-8.49%	11.59	0.07%	2.78	-8.74%
Used Both Levels	26.39	41.33	14.94%	41.07	14.68%	54.55	28.16%	39.13	12.74%	27.78	1.39%
Combined Monthly Incomes and Payments (Means)											
Loan Payments	$198	$332	67.68%	$319	61.11%	$394	98.99%	$300	51.52%	$206	4.04%
Gross Incomes	$3,301	$2,902	-12.09%	$3,009	-8.85%	$3,710	12.39%	$2,896	-12.27%	$2,818	-14.63%
Payment/Gross Inc.	8.12%	15.57%	7.45%	15.87%	7.75%	18.22%	10.10%	13.13%	5.01%	13.99%	5.87%

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Table 26E	*Highest or Extreme Ratings to "Impact of Debt" Questions* 1991 Repayers — Respondents by Selected Categories					
Description of Columns at Right: **First Number:** All respondents who gave highest extreme rating to question above. **Second Number:** Difference from mean response of all respondents.	All	Loan payments will be easier to handle in the future.		Loan debt caused me to postpone needed health care.		
# Who Answered Question	-----	490	-----	470	-----	
# Who Answered "9"	-----	44	-----	39	-----	
% Who Answered "9"	-----	8.98%	-----	8.30%	-----	
Gender (Percentages)						
Men	45.19	56.82	11.63%	46.15	0.96%	
Women	54.63	43.18	-11.45%	53.85	-0.78%	
Unknown	0.18	0.00	-0.18%	0.00	-0.18%	
Marital Status (Percentages)						
Unmarried	48.82	40.91	-7.91%	51.28	2.46%	
Div/Sep/Widowed	7.62	9.09	1.47%	15.38	7.76%	
Married	43.38	50.00	6.62%	33.33	-10.05%	
Unknown	0.18	0.00	-0.18%	0.00	-0.18%	
Race (Percentages)						
White	83.12	90.91	7.79%	79.49	-3.63%	
Black	3.81	4.55	0.74%	7.69	3.88%	
Hispanic	6.90	0.00	-6.90%	2.56	-4.34%	
Other	5.81	4.55	-1.26%	10.26	4.45%	
Unknown	0.36	0.00	-0.36%	0.00	-0.36%	
Age and Grade Point Average (Means)						
Age in Years	30.63	30.27	-1.18%	32.15	4.96%	
GPA A=4.0	3.16	3.19	0.95%	3.07	-2.85%	
Degree Obtained (Percentages)						
None	7.26	9.09	1.83%	10.26	3.00%	
Certificate	4.36	2.27	-2.09%	10.26	5.90%	
Associates	10.89	18.18	7.29%	12.82	1.93%	
Bachelors	44.10	36.36	-7.74%	41.03	-3.07%	
Masters	16.70	22.73	6.03%	12.82	-3.88%	
Doctorate	6.90	4.55	-2.35%	7.69	0.79%	
Professional	9.07	4.55	-4.52%	2.56	-6.51%	
Unknown	0.73	2.27	1.54%	2.56	1.83%	
Loan Amounts (Means)						
All Undergrad Loans	$8,165	$9,706	18.87%	$8,409	2.99%	
All Graduate Loans	$24,245	$21,942	-9.50%	$33,042	36.28%	
All Loans	$16,417	$15,662	-4.60%	$18,671	13.73%	
Loan Usage (Percentages)						
Undergraduate Only	62.08	69.77	7.69%	67.57	5.49%	
Graduate Only	11.52	6.98	-4.54%	5.41	-6.11%	
Used Both Levels	26.39	23.26	-3.13%	27.03	0.64%	
Combined Monthly Incomes and Payments (Means)						
Loan Payments	$198	$180	-9.09%	$199	0.51%	
Gross Incomes	$3,301	$2,722	-17.54%	$1,565	-52.59%	
Payment/Gross Inc.	8.12%	10.14%	2.02%	14.05%	5.93%	

Table 26 Findings

Data Displayed: Comparison of data for those 1991 respondents who chose the extreme option ("most/highest/strongest agreement") with data for all respondents for each of the following questions. Comparisons are ranked (high to low) on percentage difference in the two categories of respondents.

Question: Loans played a most essential role in being able to attend college.

EXTREMES 3% *GREATER* THAN ALL REPAYERS:	ALL EXTREMES	ALL REPAYERS	% DIFF.
All Graduate Loans-Mean	$28,646	$24,245	18.15%
All Loans-Mean	$19,380	$16,417	18.05%
All Undergraduate Loans-Mean	$9,352	$8,165	14.50%
Monthly Loan Payments-Mean	$224	$198	13.13%
Women-Percentage	59.35	54.63	4.72%

EXTREMES 3% *LESS* THAN ALL REPAYERS:	ALL EXTREMES	ALL REPAYERS	% DIFF.
Men-Percentage	40.65	45.19	4.54%
Monthly Gross Income-Mean	$3,179	$3,301	3.70%

Question: Loans played a most essential role in being able to attend first choice college.

EXTREMES 3% *GREATER* THAN ALL REPAYERS:	ALL EXTREMES	ALL REPAYERS	% DIFF.
All Graduate Loans-Mean	$29,618	$24,245	22.16%
All Loans-Mean	$19,953	$16,417	21.54%
Monthly Loan Payments-Mean	$232	$198	17.17%
All Undergraduate Loans-Mean	$9,564	$8,165	17.13%
Only Graduate Loans Used-%age	17.19	11.52	5.67%

EXTREMES 3% *LESS* THAN ALL REPAYERS:	ALL EXTREMES	ALL REPAYERS	% DIFF.
Bachelors Highest Degree-%age	39.23	44.10	4.87%
Monthly Gross Income-Mean	$3,160	$3,301	4.27%

Question: Loans replaced dollars parents otherwise could have been provided.

EXTREMES 3% *GREATER* THAN ALL REPAYERS:	ALL EXTREMES	ALL REPAYERS	% DIFF.
Only Undergrad Loans Used-%age	73.81	62.08	11.73%
Race-Hispanic-Percentage	15.91	6.90	9.01%
Associates Highest Degree-%age	18.18	10.89	7.29%
Men-Percentage	50.00	45.19	4.81%
All Undergraduate Loans-Mean	$8,443	$8,165	3.40%

EXTREMES 3% *LESS* THAN ALL REPAYERS:	ALL EXTREMES	ALL REPAYERS	% DIFF.
All Loans-Mean	$12,355	$16,417	24.74%
Monthly Loan Payments-Mean	$151	$198	23.74%
All Graduate Loans-Mean	$18,773	$24,245	22.57%
Used Loans Undergraduate and Graduate Levels-%age	14.29	26.39	12.10%
Race-White-Percentage	75.00	83.12	8.12%
Women-Percentage	50.00	54.63	4.63%
Doctorate Highest Degree-%age	2.27	6.90	4.63%
Professional Highest Degree-%age	4.55	9.07	4.52%
Divorced/Sep./Widowed-%age	4.55	7.62	3.07%

Question: Loans were used as a "back-up" and not as a primary resource.

EXTREMES 3% *GREATER* THAN ALL REPAYERS:	ALL EXTREMES	ALL REPAYERS	% DIFF.
Married-Percentage	63.33	43.38	19.95%
Race-Black-Percentage	13.33	3.81	9.52%
Monthly Gross Income-Mean	$3,601	$3,301	9.09%
Only Undergrad Loans Used-%age	68.97	62.08	6.89%
Age-Mean	32.55	30.63	6.27%
Bachelors Highest Degree-%age	50.00	44.10	5.90%
Only Graduate Loans Used-%age	17.24	11.52	5.72%
Masters Highest Degree-%age	20.00	16.70	3.30%

EXTREMES 3% *LESS* THAN ALL REPAYERS:	ALL EXTREMES	ALL REPAYERS	% DIFF.
All Graduate Loans-Mean	$9,367	$24,245	71.37%
All Loans-Mean	$8,129	$16,417	50.48%
Monthly Loan Payments-Mean	$99	$198	50.00%
All Undergraduate Loans-Mean	$6,310	$8,165	22.72%
Unmarried-Percentage	30.00	48.82	18.82%
Used Loans Undergraduate and Graduate Levels-%age	13.79	26.39	12.60%
Race-White-Percentage	76.66	83.12	6.46%
Professional Highest Degree-Percentage	3.33	9.07	5.74%
Loan Payments to Gross Income-Percentage	3.70	8.12	4.42%
Doctorate Highest Degree-%age	3.33	6.90	3.57%

Question: Loan debt affected choice of academic major/program.

EXTREMES 3% *GREATER* THAN ALL REPAYERS:	ALL EXTREMES	ALL REPAYERS	% DIFF.
All Loans-Mean	$20,881	$16,417	27.19%
All Graduate Loans-Mean	$29,734	$24,245	22.64%
All Undergraduate Loans-Mean	$9,473	$8,165	16.02%
Monthly Loan Payments-Mean	$227	$198	14.65%
Divorced/Sep./Widowed-%age	16.67	7.62	9.05%
Race-Black-Percentage	11.11	3.81	7.30%
Used Loans Undergraduate and Graduate Levels-%age	32.35	26.39	5.96%
Loan Payments to Gross Income- Percentage	13.95	8.12	5.83%
Associates Highest Degree-%age	16.67	10.89	5.78%
Masters Highest Degree-%age	22.22	16.70	5.52%

EXTREMES 3% *LESS* THAN ALL REPAYERS:	ALL EXTREMES	ALL REPAYERS	% DIFF.
Monthly Gross Income-Mean	$2,398	$3,301	27.36%
Married-Percentage	33.33	43.38	10.05%
Race-White-Percentage	75.00	83.12	8.12%
Bachelors Highest Degree-%age	38.89	44.10	5.21%
No Degree/Cert. Received-%age	2.78	7.26	4.48%
Professional Highest Degree-Percentage	5.56	9.07	3.51%
Only Undergrad Loans Used-%age	58.82	62.08	3.26%

Question: Loan debt caused postponement of attending graduate/professional school.

EXTREMES 3% *GREATER* THAN ALL REPAYERS:	ALL EXTREMES	ALL REPAYERS	% DIFF.
All Undergraduate Loans-Mean	$10,868	$8,165	33.10%
Only Undergrad Loans Used-%age	81.67	62.08	19.59%
Bachelors Highest Degree-%age	62.90	44.10	18.80%
Divorced/Sep./Widowed-%age	12.90	7.62	5.28%
Women-Percentage	59.68	54.63	5.05%
Race-Hispanic-Percentage	11.29	6.90	4.39%
Race-Other-Percentage	9.68	5.81	3.87%
Associates Highest Degree-%age	14.52	10.89	3.63%

EXTREMES 3% *LESS* THAN ALL REPAYERS:	ALL EXTREMES	ALL REPAYERS	% DIFF.
Monthly Gross Income-Mean	$2,526	$3,301	23.48%
Used Loans Undergraduate and Graduate Levels-%age	15.00	26.39	11.39%
Masters Highest Degree-%age	6.45	16.70	10.25%
All Loans-Mean	$14,889	$16,417	9.31%
Race-White-Percentage	74.19	83.12	8.93%
Used Graduate Loans Only-%age	3.33	11.52	8.19%
Married-Percentage	35.48	43.38	7.90%
Professional Highest Degree-Percentage	1.61	9.07	7.46%
Monthly Loan Payments-Mean	$184	$198	7.07%
Grade-Point-Avg.-Mean	2.95	3.16	6.65%
Men-Percentage	40.32	45.19	4.87%
Certificate Highest Degree-%age	0.00	4.36	4.36%
Doctorate Highest Degree-%age	3.23	6.90	3.67%

Question: Now wish had borrowed more dollars.

EXTREMES 3% *GREATER* THAN ALL REPAYERS:	ALL EXTREMES	ALL REPAYERS	% DIFF.
Race-Black-Percentage	25.00	3.81	21.19%
Only Undergrad Loans Used-%age	81.82	62.08	19.74%
Bachelors Highest Degree-%age	58.33	44.10	14.23%
Divorced/Sep./Widowed-%age	16.67	7.62	9.05%
Professional Highest Degree-Percentage	16.67	9.07	7.60%
Men-Percentage	50.00	45.19	4.81%
Certificate Highest Degree-%age	8.33	4.36	3.97%

EXTREMES 3% *LESS* THAN ALL REPAYERS:	ALL EXTREMES	ALL REPAYERS	% DIFF.
All Graduate Loans-Mean	$3,900	$24,245	83.91%
All Loans-Mean	$5,480	$16,417	66.62%
Loan Payments to Gross Income-Percentage	4.36	8.12	46.31%
Monthly Loan Payments-Mean	$107	$198	45.96%
All Undergraduate Loans-Mean	$4,770	$8,165	41.58%
Race-White-Percentage	58.33	83.12	24.79%
Only Graduate Loans-Percentage	0.00	11.52	11.52%
Married-Percentage	33.33	43.38	10.05%
Masters Highest Degree-%age	8.33	16.70	8.37%
Used Loans Undergraduate and Graduate Levels-%age	18.18	26.39	8.21%
No Degree/Cert. Received-%age	0.00	7.26	7.26%
Grade-Point-Avg.-Mean	2.94	3.16	6.96%
Doctorate Highest Degree-%age	0.00	6.90	6.90%
Monthly Gross Income-Mean	$3,113	$3,301	5.70%
Women-Percentage	50.00	54.63	4.63%

Question: Now wish had borrowed fewer/less dollars.

EXTREMES 3% *GREATER* THAN ALL REPAYERS:	ALL EXTREMES	ALL REPAYERS	% DIFF.
All Graduate Loans-Mean	$29,468	$24,245	21.54%
All Loans-Mean	$19,499	$16,417	18.77%
All Undergraduate Loans-Mean	$9,083	$8,165	11.24%
Monthly Loan Payments-Mean	$217	$198	9.60%
No Degree/Cert. Received-%age	13.83	7.26	6.57%
Unmarried-Percentage	54.26	48.82	5.44%
Masters Highest Degree-%age	21.28	16.70	4.58%
Loan Payments to Gross Income- Percentage	12.04	8.12	3.92%
Women-Percentage	58.51	54.63	3.88%

EXTREMES 3% *LESS* THAN ALL REPAYERS:	ALL EXTREMES	ALL REPAYERS	% DIFF.
Monthly Gross Income-Mean	$2,509	$3,301	24.00%
Married-Percentage	36.17	43.38	7.21%
Professional Highest Degree Received-Percentage	5.32	9.07	3.75%
Men-Percentage	41.49	45.19	3.70%

Question: Expected parent(s) to help repay loan(s).

EXTREMES 3% *GREATER* THAN ALL REPAYERS:	ALL EXTREMES	ALL REPAYERS	% DIFF.
All Undergraduate Loans-Mean	$11,367	$8,165	39.22%
Only Undergrad Loans Used-%age	86.67	62.08	24.59%
No Degree/Cert. Received-%age	20.00	7.26%	12.74%
Women-Percentage	66.67	54.63	12.04%
Unmarried-Percentage	60.00	48.82	11.18%
Bachelors Highest Degree-%age	53.33	44.10	9.23%
Loan Payments to Gross Income-Percentage	15.92	8.12	7.80%
Unknown Highest Degree-%age	6.67	0.73	5.94%
Race-White-Percentage	86.67	83.12	3.55%

EXTREMES 3% *LESS* THAN ALL REPAYERS:	ALL EXTREMES	ALL REPAYERS	% DIFF.
All Graduate Loans-Mean	$13,000	$24,245	46.32%
Monthly Loan Payments-Mean	$149	$198	24.75%
All Loans-Mean	$13,100	$16,417	20.20%
Monthly Gross Income-Mean	$2,645	$3,301	19.87%
Grade-Point-Avg.-Mean	2.73	3.16	13.61%
Used Loans Undergraduate and Graduate Levels-%age	13.33	26.39	13.06%
Men-Percentage	33.33	45.19	11.86%
Only Graduate Loans Used-%age	0.00	11.52	11.52%
Married-Percentage	33.33	43.38	10.05%
Masters Highest Degree-%age	6.67	16.70	10.03%
Professional Highest Degree Received-Percentage	0.00	9.07	9.07%
Doctorate Highest Degree-%age	0.00	6.90	6.90%
Age-Mean	28.60	30.63	6.63%
Race-Other-Percentage	0.00	5.81	5.81%
Certificate Highest Degree-%age	0.00	4.36	4.36%

Question: Loan debt caused "drop-out" from college.

EXTREMES 3% *GREATER* THAN ALL REPAYERS:	ALL EXTREMES	ALL REPAYERS	% DIFF.
No Degree/Cert. Received-%age	35.29	7.26	28.03%
Men-Percentage	70.59	45.19	25.40%
Used Undergrad Loans Only-%age	81.25	62.08	19.17%
Divorced/Sep./Widowed-%age	23.53	7.62	15.91%
Unmarried-Percentage	64.71	48.82	15.89%
Associates Highest Degree-%age	23.53	10.89	12.64%
Race-Other-Percentage	17.65	5.81	11.84%
Race-Black-Percentage	11.76	3.81	7.95%
Loan Payments to Gross Income- Percentage	12.83	8.12	4.71%

EXTREMES 3% *LESS* THAN ALL REPAYERS:	ALL EXTREMES	ALL REPAYERS	% DIFF.
Monthly Gross Income-Mean	$1,513	$3,301	54.17%
Married-Percentage	11.76	43.38	31.62%
All Loans-Mean	$11,617	$16,417	29.24%
Women-Percentage	29.41	54.63	25.22%
Race-White-Percentage	64.71	83.12	18.41%
Monthly Loan Payments-Mean	$164	$198	17.17%
All Graduate Loans-Mean	$20,242	$24,245	16.51%
Bachelors Highest Degree-%age	29.41	44.10	14.69%
Used Loans Undergraduate and Graduate Levels-%age	12.50	26.39	13.89%
Professional Highest Degree Received-Percentage	0.00	9.07	9.07%
Doctorate Highest Degree-%age	0.00	6.90	6.90%
Grade-Point-Avg.-Mean	2.96	3.16	6.33%
Used Graduate Loans Only-%age	6.25	11.52	5.27%
Masters Highest Degree-%age	11.76	16.70	4.94%
Certificate Highest Degree-%age	0.00	4.36	4.36%

Question: Loan(s) repayment was most difficult to budget and handle.

EXTREMES 3% *GREATER* THAN ALL REPAYERS:	ALL EXTREMES	ALL REPAYERS	% DIFF.
All Graduate Loans-Mean	$40,211	$24,245	65.85%
All Loans-Mean	$26,407	$16,417	60.85%
Monthly Loan Payments-Mean	$311	$198	57.07%
All Undergraduate Loans-Mean	$9,349	$8,165	14.50%
Women-Percentage	67.80	54.63	13.17%
Loan Payments to Gross Income- Percentage	16.74	8.12	8.62%
Used Loans Undergraduate and Graduate Levels-%age	34.48	26.39	8.09%
Unmarried-Percentage	55.93	48.82	7.11%
Doctorate Highest Degree-%age	13.56	6.90	6.66%
No Degree/Cert. Received-%age	13.56	7.26	6.30%
Divorced/Sep./Widowed-%age	11.86	7.62	4.24%
Age-Mean	31.88	30.63	4.08%

EXTREMES 3% *LESS* THAN ALL REPAYERS:	ALL EXTREMES	ALL REPAYERS	% DIFF.
Monthly Gross Income-Mean	$2,397	$3,301	27.39%
Men-Percentage	32.20	45.19	12.99%
Married-Percentage	32.20	43.38	11.18%
Only Undergrad Loans Used-%age	55.17	62.08	6.91%
Grade-Point-Avg.-Mean	3.02	3.16	4.43%
Professional Highest Degree Received-Percentage	5.08	9.07	3.99%
Race-White-Percentage	79.66	83.12	3.46%
Bachelors Highest Degree-%age	40.68	44.10	3.42%
Masters Highest Degree-%age	13.56	16.70	3.14%

Question: Loan(s) repayment caused borrowing other funds to make loan repayments.

EXTREMES 3% *GREATER* THAN ALL REPAYERS:	ALL EXTREMES	ALL REPAYERS	% DIFF.
Monthly Loan Payments-Mean	$296	$198	49.49%
All Graduate Loans-Mean	$36,150	$24,245	49.10%
All Loans-Mean	$22,522	$16,417	37.19%
All Undergraduate Loans-Mean	$10,472	$8,165	28.25%
No Degree/Cert. Received-%age	25.00	7.26	17.74%
Women-Percentage	68.75	54.63	14.12%
Loan Payments to Gross Income- Percentage	18.16	8.12	10.04%
Divorced/Sep./Widowed-%age	15.63	7.62	8.01%
Used Loans Undergraduate and Graduate Levels-%age	33.33	26.39	6.94%
Only Undergrad Loans Used-%age	66.67	62.08	4.59%
Unmarried-Percentage	53.13	48.82	4.31%

EXTREMES 3% *LESS* THAN ALL REPAYERS:	ALL EXTREMES	ALL REPAYERS	% DIFF.
Monthly Gross Income-Mean	$1,712	$3,301	48.14%
Men-Percentage	31.25	45.19	13.94%
Married-Percentage	31.25	43.38	12.13%
Only Graduate Loans Used-%age	0.00	11.52	11.52%
Grade-Point-Avg.-Mean	2.91	3.16	7.91%
Associates Highest Degree-%age	3.13	10.89	7.76%
Masters Highest Degree-%age	9.38	16.70	7.32%
Certificate Highest Degree-%age	0.00	4.36	4.36%
Race-Hispanic-Percentage	3.13	6.90	3.77%
Doctorate Highest Degree-%age	3.13	6.90	3.77%

Question: Loan debt affected decision of if/when to marry.

EXTREMES 3% *GREATER* THAN ALL REPAYERS:	ALL EXTREMES	ALL REPAYERS	% DIFF.
Monthly Loan Payments-Mean	$413	$198	108.59%
All Loans-Mean	$34,051	$16,417	107.41%
All Graduate Loans-Mean	$45,915	$24,245	89.38%
All Undergrad Loans-Mean	$11,563	$8,165	41.62%
Unmarried-Percentage	80.77	48.82	31.95%
Men-Percentage	73.08	45.19	27.89%
Loan Payments to Gross Income- Percentage	26.56	8.12	18.44%
Used Loans Undergraduate and Graduate Levels-%age	40.00	26.39	13.61%
Race-Other-Percentage	15.38	5.81	9.57%
Doctorate Highest Degree-%age	15.38	6.90	8.48%
Race-Hispanic-Percentage	11.54	6.90	4.64%
No Degree/Cert. Received-%age	11.54	7.26	4.28%
Race-Black-Percentage	7.69	3.81	3.88%
Certificate Highest Degree-%age	7.69	4.36	3.33%
Unknown Highest Degree-%age	3.85	0.73	3.12%

EXTREMES 3% *LESS* THAN ALL REPAYERS:	ALL EXTREMES	ALL REPAYERS	% DIFF.
Monthly Gross Income-Mean	$1,990	$3,301	39.72%
Married-Percentage	11.54	43.38	31.84%
Women-Percentage	26.92	54.63	27.71%
Race-White-Percentage	65.38	83.12	17.74%
Only Undergrad Loans-%age	48.00	62.08	14.08%
Bachelors Highest Degree-%age	30.77	44.10	13.33%
Grade-Point-Avg.-Mean	2.85	3.16	9.81%
Associates Highest Degree-%age	3.85	10.89	7.04%
Age-Mean	29.31	30.63	4.31%

Question: Loan debt affected decision on if/when to add to family.

EXTREMES 3% *GREATER* THAN ALL REPAYERS:	ALL EXTREMES	ALL REPAYERS	% DIFF.
Monthly Loan Payments-Mean	$375	$198	89.39%
All Loans-Mean	$30,657	$16,417	86.74%
All Graduate Loans-Mean	$40,377	$24,245	66.54%
All Undergraduate Loans-Mean	$12,109	$8,165	48.30%
Used Loans Undergraduate and Graduate Levels-%age	43.75	26.39	17.36%
Unmarried-Percentage	63.64	48.82	14.82%
Loan Payments to Gross Income- Percentage	17.72	8.12	9.60%
Men-Percentage	54.55	45.19	9.36%
Race-Hispanic-Percentage	15.15	6.90	8.25%
Masters Highest Degree-%age	24.24	16.70	7.54%
Doctorate Highest Degree-%age	12.12	6.90	5.22%

EXTREMES 3% *LESS* THAN ALL REPAYERS:	ALL EXTREMES	ALL REPAYERS	% DIFF.
Monthly Gross Income-Mean	$2,648	$3,301	19.78%
Married-Percentage	30.30	43.38	13.08%
Bachelors Highest Degree-%age	33.33	44.10	10.77%
Women-Percentage	45.45	54.63	9.18%
Used Only Undergrad Loans-%age	53.13	62.08	8.95%
Used Graduate Loans Only-%age	3.13	11.52	8.39%
Race-White-Percentage	75.76	83.12	7.36%
Age-Mean	29.18	30.63	4.73%
Grade-Point-Avg.-Mean	3.03	3.16	4.11%

Question: Loan debt caused renting, not purchasing, housing.

EXTREMES 3% *GREATER* THAN ALL REPAYERS:	ALL EXTREMES	ALL REPAYERS	% DIFF.
All Loans-Mean	$32,411	$16,417	97.42%
Monthly Loan Payments-Mean	$384	$198	93.94%
All Graduate Loans-Mean	$38,540	$24,245	58.96%
All Undergraduate Loans-Mean	$11,206	$8,165	37.24%
Used Loans Undergraduate and Graduate Levels-%age	47.83	26.39	21.44%
Doctorate Highest Degree-%age	16.90	6.90	10.00%
Race-Hispanic-Percentage	15.49	6.90	8.59%
Loan Payments to Gross Income- Percentage	15.34	8.12	7.22%
Monthly Gross Income-Mean	$3,524	$3,301	6.76%
Unmarried-Percentage	54.93	48.82	6.11%
Divorced/Sep./Widowed-%age	12.68	7.62	5.06%
Professional Highest Degree Received-%age	14.08	9.07	5.01%

EXTREMES 3% *LESS* THAN ALL REPAYERS:	ALL EXTREMES	ALL REPAYERS	% DIFF.
Used Only Undergrad Loans-%age	42.03	62.08	20.05%
Race-White-Percentage	71.83	83.12	11.29%
Married-Percentage	32.39	43.38	10.99%
Bachelors Highest Degree-%age	33.80	44.10	10.30%
Associates Highest Degree-%age	7.04	10.89	3.85%

Question: Loan debt caused purchase of used car(s) rather than new.

EXTREMES 3% *GREATER* THAN ALL REPAYERS:	ALL EXTREMES	ALL REPAYERS	% DIFF.
All Loans-Mean	$28,517	$16,417	73.70%
Monthly Loan Payments-Mean	$332	$198	67.68%
All Graduate Loans-Mean	$37,393	$24,245	54.23%
All Undergrad Loans-Mean	$10,946	$8,165	34.06%
Used Loans Undergraduate and Graduate Levels-%age	41.33	26.39	14.94%
Unmarried-Percentage	61.04	48.82	12.22%
Men-Percentage	53.25	45.19	8.06%
Loan Payments to Gross Income- Percentage	15.57	8.12	7.45%
Doctorate Highest Degree-%age	14.29	6.90	7.39%
Race-Hispanic-Percentage	11.69	6.90	4.79%
No Degree/Cert. Received-%age	10.39	7.26	3.13%

EXTREMES 3% *LESS* THAN ALL REPAYERS:	ALL EXTREMES	ALL REPAYERS	% DIFF.
Bachelors Highest Degree-%age	27.27	44.10	16.83%
Married-Percentage	28.57	43.38	14.81%
Monthly Gross Income-Mean	$2,902	$3,301	12.09%
Used Undergrad Loans Only-%age	50.67	62.08	11.41%
Women-Percentage	46.75	54.63	7.88%
Race-White-Percentage	77.92	83.12	5.20%
Used Graduate Loans Only-%age	8.00	11.52	3.52%

Question: Loan debt caused working at two or more jobs.

EXTREMES 3% *GREATER* THAN ALL REPAYERS:	ALL EXTREMES	ALL REPAYERS	% DIFF.
All Loans-Mean	$29,564	$16,417	80.08%
All Graduate Loans-Mean	$42,868	$24,245	76.91%
Monthly Loan Payments-Mean	$319	$198	61.11%
All Undergraduate Loans-Mean	$9,579	$8,165	17.32%
Used Loans Undergraduate and Graduate Levels-%age	41.07	26.39	14.68%
Doctorate Highest Degree-%age	17.24	6.90	10.34%
Loan Payments to Gross Income- Percentage	15.87	8.12	7.75%
Women-Percentage	60.34	54.63	5.71%
Divorced/Sep./Widowed-%age	12.07	7.62	4.45%
Race-Hispanic-Percentage	10.34	6.90	3.44%

EXTREMES 3% *LESS* THAN ALL REPAYERS:	ALL EXTREMES	ALL REPAYERS	% DIFF.
Used Only Undergrad Loans-%age	51.79	62.08	10.29%
Monthly Gross Income-Mean	$3,009	$3,301	8.85%
Bachelors Highest Degree-%age	36.21	44.10	7.89%
Men-Percentage	39.66	45.19	5.53%
Used Only Graduate Loans-%age	7.14	11.52	4.38%
Race-Other-Percentage	1.72	5.81	4.09%

Question: Loan debt caused accepting higher paying job, than what preferred to do.

EXTREMES 3% *GREATER* THAN ALL REPAYERS:	ALL EXTREMES	ALL REPAYERS	% DIFF.
All Loans-Mean	$34,922	$16,417	112.72%
Monthly Loan Payments-Mean	$394	$198	98.99%
All Graduate Loans-Mean	$43,625	$24,245	79.93%
Used Loans Undergraduate and Graduate Levels-%age	54.55	26.39	28.16%
All Undergrad Loans-Mean	$10,111	$8,165	23.83%
Monthly Gross Income-Mean	$3,710	$3,301	12.39%
Loan Payments to Gross Income- Percentage	18.22	8.12	10.10%
Doctorate Highest Degree-%age	14.71	6.90	7.81%
Women-Percentage	61.76	54.63	7.13%
Race-Black-Percentage	8.82	3.81	5.01%
Race-Hispanic-Percentage	11.76	6.90	4.86%
No Degree/Cert. Received-%age	11.76	7.26	4.50%
Age-Mean	31.76	30.63	3.69%

EXTREMES 3% *LESS* THAN ALL REPAYERS:	ALL EXTREMES	ALL REPAYERS	% DIFF.
Used Only Undergrad Loans-%age	42.42	62.08	19.96%
Race-White-Percentage	73.53	83.12	9.59%
Bachelors Highest Degree-%age	35.29	44.10	8.81%
Used Only Graduate Loans-%age	3.03	11.52	8.49%
Men-Percentage	38.24	45.19	6.95%
Grade-Point-Avg.-Mean	3.00	3.16	5.06%

Question: Loan debt affected ability to save money.

EXTREMES 3% *GREATER* THAN ALL REPAYERS:	ALL EXTREMES	ALL REPAYERS	% DIFF.
All Loans-Mean	$25,875	$16,417	57.61%
Monthly Loan Payments-Mean	$300	$198	51.52%
All Graduate Loans-Mean	$33,862	$24,245	39.67%
All Undergrad Loans-Mean	$9,840	$8,165	20.51%
Used Loans Undergraduate and Graduate Levels-%age	39.13	26.39	12.74%
Unmarried-Percentage	55.71	48.82	6.89%
Doctorate Highest Degree-%age	12.14	6.90	5.24%
Loan Payments to Gross Income- Percentage	13.13	8.12	5.01%
Professional Highest Degree Received-%age	12.86	9.07	3.79%
Divorced/Sep./Widowed-%age	10.71	7.62	3.09%

EXTREMES 3% *LESS* THAN ALL REPAYERS:	ALL EXTREMES	ALL REPAYERS	% DIFF.
Used Only Undergrad Loans-%age	49.27	62.08	12.81%
Monthly Gross Income-Mean	$2,896	$3,301	12.27%
Married-Percentage	33.57	43.38	9.81%
Bachelors Highest Degree-%age	37.14	44.10	6.96%
Associates Highest Degree-%age	7.14	10.89	3.75%

Question: Loan debt caused living with relatives/family.

EXTREMES 3% *GREATER* THAN ALL REPAYERS:	ALL EXTREMES	ALL REPAYERS	% DIFF.
Unmarried-Percentage	83.33	48.82	34.51%
All Graduate Loans-Mean	$29,427	$24,245	21.37%
All Undergraduate Loans-Mean	$9,890	$8,165	21.13%
All Loans-Mean	$18,607	$16,417	13.34%
Race-Hispanic-Percentage	16.67	6.90	9.77%
Used Only Undergrad Loans-%age	69.44	62.08	7.36%
Loan Payments to Gross Income- Percentage	13.99	8.12	5.87%
Associates Highest Degree-%age	16.67	10.89	5.78%
Unknown Highest Degree-%age	5.56	0.73	4.83%
Monthly Loan Payments-Mean	$206	$198	4.04%

EXTREMES 3% *LESS* THAN ALL REPAYERS:	ALL EXTREMES	ALL REPAYERS	% DIFF.
Married-Percentage	13.89	43.38	29.49%
Monthly Gross Income-Mean	$2,818	$3,301	14.63%
Race-White-Percentage	69.44	83.12	13.68%
Age-Mean	27.33	30.63	10.77%
Used Only Graduate Loans-%age	2.78	11.52	8.74%
Grade-Point-Avg.-Mean	2.90	3.16	8.23%
Divorced/Sep./Widowed-%age	2.78	7.62	4.84%
Doctorate Highest Degree-%age	2.78	6.90	4.12%
Professional Highest Degree Received-%age	5.56	9.07	3.51%

Question: Degree payments will be easier in the future.

EXTREMES 3% *GREATER* THAN ALL REPAYERS:	ALL EXTREMES	ALL REPAYERS	% DIFF.
All Undergrad Loans-Mean	$9,706	$8,165	18.87%
Men-Percentage	56.82	45.19	11.63%
Race-White-Percentage	90.91	83.12	7.79%
Used Only Undergrad Loans-%age	69.77	62.08	7.69%
Associates Highest Degree-%age	18.18	10.89	7.29%
Married-Percentage	50.00	43.38	6.62%
Masters Highest Degree-%age	22.73	16.70	6.03%

EXTREMES 3% *LESS* THAN ALL REPAYERS:	ALL EXTREMES	ALL REPAYERS	% DIFF.
Monthly Gross Income-Mean	$2,722	$3,301	17.54%
Women-Percentage	43.18	54.63	11.45%
All Graduate Loans-Mean	$21,942	$24,245	9.50%
Monthly Loan Payment-Mean	$180	$198	9.09%
Unmarried-Percentage	40.91	48.82	7.91%
Bachelors Highest Degree-%age	36.36	44.10	7.74%
Race-Hispanic-Percentage	0.00	6.90	6.90%
All Loans-Mean	$15,662	$16,417	4.60%
Used Only Graduate Loans-%age	6.98	11.52	4.54%
Professional Highest Degree Received-%age	4.55	9.07	4.52%
Used Loans Undergraduate and Graduate Levels-%age	23.26	26.39	3.13%

Question: Loan debt caused postponement of needed health care.

EXTREMES 3% *MORE* THAN ALL REPAYERS:	ALL EXTREMES	ALL REPAYERS	% DIFF.
All Graduate Loans-Mean	$33,042	$24,245	36.28%
All Loans-Mean	$18,671	$16,417	13.73%
Divorced/Sep./Widowed-%age	15.38	7.62	7.76%
Loan Payments to Gross Income- Percentage	14.05	8.12	5.93%
Certificate-Highest Degree-%age	10.26	4.36	5.90%
Used Only Undergrad Loans-%age	67.67	62.08	5.49%
Age-Mean	32.15	30.63	4.96%
Race-Other-Percentage	10.26	5.81	4.45%
Race-Black-Percentage	7.69	3.81	3.88%
No Degree/Cert. Received-%age	10.26	7.26	3.00%

EXTREMES 3% *LESS* THAN ALL REPAYERS:	ALL EXTREMES	ALL REPAYERS	% DIFF.
Monthly Gross Income-Mean	$1,565	$3,301	52.59%
Married-Percentage	33.33	43.38	10.05%
Professional Highest Degree Received-%age	2.56	9.07	6.51%
Used Only Graduate Loans-%age	5.41	11.52	6.11%
Race-Hispanic-Percentage	2.56	6.90	4.34%
Masters Highest Degree-%age	12.82	16.70	3.88%
Race-White-Percentage	79.49	83.12	3.63%
Bachelors Highest Degree-%age	41.03	44.10	3.07%

Table 27	Loan Programs Used — Comparison of 1985 and 1991 Repayers								
# of Loan Types	1985 Repayers		1991 Repayers		# of Loan Types	1985 Repayers		1991 Repayers	
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total		Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total
1 (Stafford)	436	70.0%	229	42.7%	5	1	.2%	13	2.4%
2	164	26.3%	172	32.1%	6	0	.0%	5	.9%
3	19	3.0%	84	15.7%	7	0	.0%	2	.4%
4	3	.5%	30	5.6%	8	0	.0%	1	.2%

Combinations of Loan Types Used	1985 Repayers		1991 Repayers	
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total
Stafford Only	436	70.0%	229	42.7%
Stafford/Perkins	106	17.0%	85	15.9%
Stafford/Parents	39	6.3%	17	3.2%
Stafford/SLS	0	0.0%	31	5.8%
Stafford/School	0	0.0%	26	4.9%
Stafford/Perkins/School	0	0.0%	22	4.1%
Stafford/SLS/Perkins	0	0.0%	20	3.7%
Stafford/Perkins/Parents	12	1.9%	7	1.3%
Stafford/Other	7	1.1%	5	0.9%

Additional Combinations of Loan Types Used (1985/1991)	
4/4 - Stafford/Perkins/Other	0/2 - Stafford/HEAL/Parents
0/7 - Stafford/PLUS	0/2 - Stafford/Parents/School
6/1 - Stafford/HPSL	0/1 - Stafford/SLS/PLUS/Perkins/HEAL/HPSL
0/6 - Stafford/SLS/Perkins/School	0/1 - Stafford/SLS/PLUS/Perkins/HEAL/HPSL/School
6/0 - Stafford/HEAL	0/1 - Stafford/SLS/PLUS/Perkins/HEAL/School/Other
0/4 - Stafford/SLS/Parents	0/1 - Stafford/SLS/PLUS/Perkins/HEAL/Other
0/4 - Stafford/SLS/School	0/1 - Stafford/SLS/PLUS/Parents
0/4 - Stafford/PLUS/Perkins	0/1 - Stafford/SLS/PLUS/School
1/3 - Stafford/Perkins/HPSL	0/1 - Stafford/SLS/Perkins/HEAL/HPSL/Parents/School/Other
0/3 - Stafford/SLS/PLUS	0/1 - Stafford/SLS/Perkins/HEAL/HPSL/School
0/3 - Stafford/SLS/Perkins/HEAL	0/1 - Stafford/SLS/Perkins/HEAL/Parents
0/3 - Stafford/SLS/Perkins/School/Other	0/1 - Stafford/SLS/Perkins/Parents/Other
3/0 - Stafford/Perkins/Parents/Other	0/1 - Stafford/SLS/HEAL
0/3 - Stafford/HEAL/School	0/1 - Stafford/SLS/HEAL/HPSL/Parents
0/2 - Stafford/SLS/PLUS/Perkins	0/1 - Stafford/SLS/HEAL/School
0/2 - Stafford/SLS/Perkins/HEAL/School	0/1 - Stafford/PLUS/Perkins/HEAL/Parents
0/2 - Stafford/SLS/Perkins/HPSL	0/1 - Stafford/PLUS/Perkins/HPSL
0/2 - Stafford/SLS/Perkins/Parents	0/1 - Stafford/PLUS/Perkins/Parents/School/Other
0/2 - Stafford/SLS/Perkins/Other	0/1 - Stafford/PLUS/Parents
0/2 - Stafford/SLS/School/Other	0/1 - Stafford/Perkins/HEAL/HPSL/School/Other
0/2 - Stafford/SLS/Other	0/1 - Stafford/Perkins/HPSL/School
0/2 - Stafford/PLUS/Perkins/School	1/0 - Stafford/Perkins/HPSL/Parents/Other
0/2 - Stafford/PLUS/Perkins/School/Other	0/1 - Stafford/Perkins/School/Other
1/1 - Stafford/Perkins/HEAL	0/1 - Stafford/HEAL/Parents/School
0/2 - Stafford/Perkins/HEAL/HPSL/School	0/1 - Stafford/HEAL/Other
0/2 - Stafford/Perkins/Parents/School	1/0 - Stafford/Parents/Other

Table 27 Findings

Data Displayed: The number of educational loans used by postsecondary students by type and the various combinations . The 1985 and 1991 findings of repayers differ significantly. In 1985, 70% of the repayers had only used Stafford loans. In 1991, repayers reported only 43% had only used Stafford loans. In 1985, 26% of the repayers had used two different loans. The 1991 findings show 32% using two types of loans. The use of three or more type loans by 1985 repayers was 4%. In 1991, this percentage increased to 25%.

These findings highlight the need for consolidated loans in repayment, the impact of increased college costs, and the need for multiple type loans because of the maximum loan amount of each type. The packaging of loans is now the practice for the majority of borrowers.

The profiles, in the appendices, give specifics by type loan used.

In rank order, high to low, it is of interest to note the various combinations of loans used by at least 3% of the 1991 repayers:

Stafford/Perkins	15.9%
Stafford/SLS	5.8%
Stafford/School Loans	4.9%
Stafford/Perkins/School Loans	4.1%
Stafford/Perkins/SLS	3.7%
Stafford/Parents	3.2%

Loans have become the predominate means to pay for college costs.

Table 28	Comparison by Percent of Loan Debt Repaid – 1991 Repayers Ranked (High to Low) by Significant Mean Differences Critical Ratios					
	Critical Ratio	Means Stated in:	Repaid 50% or More		Repaid 49% or Less	
			N	Mean	N	Mean
All Respondents	----	----	167	----	384	----
Significant at 1% Level						
Stafford-All Loans-All Borrowers	9.00	Dollars	166	$6,616	370	$12,099
Husband/Wife Payments/Combined Net Inc.	8.50	Ratio	143	5.63%	303	13.40%
Husband/Wife Payments/Combined Gross Inc.	8.24	Ratio	143	4.18%	303	9.96%
Loan Debt Impact on Ability to Regularly Save	7.59	Rating	161	4.36	350	6.34
Loan Debt Impact on Need to Postpone Health Care	7.34	Rating	151	2.04	319	3.68
Borrower Monthly Payment	6.91	Dollars	152	$110	339	$211
All Loans-All Levels	6.82	Dollars	166	$9,592	372	$19,463
Stafford-Graduate Loans	6.79	Dollars	41	$8,212	151	$15,614
Difficulty of Handling Payments	6.75	Rating	162	3.27	342	4.92
Loan Debt Impact on Need to Accept High Pay Job	6.70	Rating	149	2.34	290	4.01
Loan Debt Impact on Need to Rent Housing	6.52	Rating	148	2.80	311	4.61
Years Borrowed	6.34	Number	131	2.84	316	3.87
Borrower Payments/Borrower Net Income	6.30	Ratio	137	7.18%	291	15.25%
Borrower Payments/Borrower Gross Income	6.22	Ratio	138	5.43%	292	11.47%
Loan Debt Impact on Need to Buy Used Cars	6.19	Rating	156	3.06	324	4.75
Borrower & Spouse Monthly Payments	6.05	Dollars	153	$125	343	$231
Loan Debt Impact on Need to Work Two/+ Jobs	6.04	Rating	145	2.44	302	4.10
Loan Debt Impact on If/When To Marry	5.80	Rating	140	1.74	285	3.06
Wish Borrowed Less Dollars	5.53	Rating	161	3.60	351	5.09
SLS-Undergrad Loans	5.48	Dollars	6	$1,125	38	$4,067
All Loans-Graduate Use	5.22	Dollars	47	$12,261	157	$27,832
Loan Debt Impact on If/When To Add to Family	4.94	Rating	139	2.29	277	3.65
Loan Debt Impact on Need to Live With Relatives	4.88	Rating	143	2.02	276	3.23
Stafford-Undergrad Loans	4.24	Dollars	140	$5,440	309	$6,857
Need To Borrow Funds to Repay Loans	4.22	Rating	153	2.02	305	2.98
How Essential Loans For Access	4.17	Rating	161	6.25	370	7.25
How Essential Loans For Choice	4.00	Rating	161	4.84	350	5.93
Borrower & Spouse Monthly Gross Inc.	3.53	Dollars	153	$3,890	313	$3,013
School-Graduate Loans	3.42	Dollars	6	$2,667	40	$7,546
Age (years)	3.32	Number	167	32.10	380	29.98
Borrower & Spouse Monthly Net Incomes	3.21	Dollars	153	$2,789	313	$2,177
All Loans-Undergraduate Use	3.16	Dollars	146	$6,912	329	$8,725
Borrower Monthly Gross Income	2.93	Dollars	150	$2,988	304	$2,381
HEAL-All Loans	2.73	Dollars	2	$7,500	25	$19,696
Loans Were Used As "Back-Up"	2.66	Rating	161	3.42	368	2.76
HPSL-All Loans	2.65	Dollars	2	$5,450	14	$12,178
School-Total Loans	2.63	Dollars	21	$2,483	69	$5,259
Borrower Monthly Net Income	2.60	Dollars	150	$2,126	303	$1,723
Significant at the 5% Level						
Rating-Degree Future Payments Will Be Easier	2.50	Rating	142	4.11	348	4.75
HPSL-Graduate Loans	2.40	Dollars	2	$5,450	14	$11,035
Loans Impacted Academic Major Choice	2.30	Rating	161	2.43	365	2.95
Information Source-Guarantee Agency	2.25	Rank #	76	3.99	210	3.62
Family-Graduate Loans	2.13	Dollars	6	$22,000	13	$4,115
Information Source-High Schools	1.97	Rank #	77	3.56	201	4.03

Table 28 Findings

Data Displayed: Characteristics of 1991 repayers who have repaid 50% or more of their loans compared with those who have repaid 49% or less of their loans.

By rank order, high to low, by amount of critical ratio for those mean differences at the 1% and 5% levels of significance are displayed. This table indicates the changes between recent borrowers and those who had borrowed earlier.

Although increased income comes with time when loan repayment amounts are fixed, future repayers have clearly assumed a level of debt which will be difficult to repay even after more than 50% repaid.

The impacts in rank order, high to low, by amount of critical ratio between amount of repayment are:

Ability to regularly save
Need to postpone health care
Difficulty of handling payment
Need to accept higher paying job
Need to use rental housing
Need to buy used cars
Need to work two/more jobs
Impact on if/when to marry
Desire to have borrowed less dollars
Impact on if/when to add to family
Need to live with relatives
Need to borrow other funds to make loan payments
How essential loans were for access
How essential loans were for choice
How loans were used as "back-up" resource
Degree future payments will be easier
Impact of loans on academic major/program

A careful review of this table gives the recent changes in the role loans are playing in financing college costs and the impact on the personal and economic decisions of borrowers. Table 28 is a one page summary of what this research has shown in the differences between recent borrowing and that which occurred in the early and middle 1980's.

Appendices Table I shows detail data for those repayers with 50%-Up repaid and those with 49%-Less repaid.

Table 29A	Income, Debt, and Payment Data by Borrower Occupations												
		Monthly Gross Income			Total Loans Used			Monthly Loan Payments			Loan Pymts as % of Take-Home Inc.		
Occupations	N	Mean	Rank	S.D.	Mean	Rank	S.D.	Mean	Rank	S.D.	Mean	Rank	S.D.
Clerical/Secretarial-1985	52	$1,559	9	$836	$5,202	6	$4,733	$79	5	$55	8.57%	4	6.47%
Clerical/Secretarial-1991	33	$2,148	5	$1,280	$9,090	8	$5,912	$112	7	$62	8.11%	8	5.27%
Craftsman/Foreman-1985	11	$2,273	3	$1,285	$4,409	8	$2,466	$63	9	$28	4.87%	10	3.22%
Craftsman/Foreman-1991	10	$1,897	7	$952	$5,540	12	$3,729	$105	8	$84	7.63%	10	4.51%
Farmer/Rancher-1985	3	$1,000	10	$327	$6,000	4	$1,080	$75	6	$14	10.47%	2	4.83%
Farmer/Rancher-1991	1	$700	12	-	$26,500	2	-	$50	13	-	7.69%	9	-
Homemaker-1991	8	$3,711	3	$2,922	$11,230	6	$12,925	$129	6	$115	7.58%	11	5.88%
Laborer-1985	7	$1,629	8	$601	$3,886	10	$2,091	$65	8	$22	6.41%	7	1.84%
Laborer-1991	10	$1,273	10	$1,076	$6,040	11	$3,681	$87	11	$35	14.31%	5	13.82%
Machine/Vehicle Operator-1985	12	$1,639	7	$748	$4,271	9	$2,601	$63	10	$29	5.87%	9	1.82%
Machine/Vehicle Operator-1991	7	$1,828	8	$1,077	$5,057	13	$2,551	$79	12	$37	9.21%	7	8.00%
Other-1991	4	$2,000	6	$1,558	$24,800	3	$30,624	$285	1	$297	48.99%	1	52.88%
Professional/Technical-1985	413	$2,427	1	$1,533	$8,237	1	$8,371	$96	1	$63	7.12%	6	5.12%
Professional/Technical-1991	335	$3,738	2	$2,888	$18,340	4	$20,919	$231	2	$273	10.55%	6	11.69%
Proprietor/Mgr./Owner-1985	43	$2,273	2	$1,255	$6,870	2	$5,769	$85	4	$58	6.22%	8	3.68%
Proprietor/Mgr./Owner-1991	29	$4,227	1	$3,282	$9,218	7	$6,794	$167	4	$130	7.51%	12	6.65%
Retail/Insurance/Sales-1985	37	$1,725	4	$916	$6,264	3	$3,789	$86	3	$63	8.52%	5	7.46%
Retail/Insurance/Sales-1991	25	$2,328	4	$1,641	$7,940	10	$4,172	$93	9	$46	7.26%	13	4.47%
Student-1991	45	$1,808	9	$2,610	$27,009	1	$26,110	$208	3	$187	16.54%	4	11.39%
Unemployed-1985	28	$1,707	5	$1,139	$4,637	77	$3,459	$94	2	$81	11.48%	1	12.79%
Unemployed, Looking-1991	23	$1,126	11	$755	$12,077	5	$9,075	$130	5	$87	17.07%	3	10.94%
Unemployed, Not Looking-1991	3	$300	13	-	$8,667	9	$4,922	$91	10	$39	43.33%	2	-
Service Worker-1985	21	$1,702	6	$1,276	$5,608	5	$4,272	$69	7	$37	9.33%	3	7.72%
ALL-1985	627	$2,218		$1,427	$7,326		$7,382	$91		$61	7.49%		6.09%
ALL-1991	533	$3,301		$2,791	$16,417		$19,489	$198		$235	10.76%		12.21%

*-Includes spouse data, if married.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

COMMENTS ON TABLE 29.A:

Data Displayed: By 1985 and 1991 repayers borrower occupation, means and standard deviations are shown for: monthly gross income, total loans used, monthly loan(s) payments and percentage of loan payment to take-home income. If married, spouse data is added to all categories displayed. For those occupations with at least ten (10) respondents, the following 1991 observations can be made:

- Clerical/Secretarial--Income and loan debt appear to be in good balance.
- Craftsman/Foreman--Income and loan debt appear to be in good balance.
- Laborer--Income is lower than others, and although loan debt is also low in relationship to others, percentage of income needed for repayment is much higher than others.
- Professional/Technical--Income and loan debt appear to be in good balance.
- Proprietor/Manager/Business Owner--Income is high, loan debt is low, and less than average of income must be used for loan payments.
- Retail/Insurance/Other Sales--Income and loan debt are both below averages for all, repayment of loans from income is much less than for all.
- Student--Loan debt far exceeds income and repayment from income is much higher than others.
- Unemployed, Looking--Loan debt far exceeds income and repayment from income far exceeds what others experience.

Table 29.A permits current and future borrowers to compare their career and borrowing plans with the experiences of others. Because many repayers diverge significantly from the mean by occupation, caution must be taken to not overgeneralize by occupation. Table 29.A does permit borrowers to see how similar/dissimilar their income/expected income and debt levels are from the 1991 respondents in repayment.

Table 29B	1991 Repayers Total Educational Loans by Parents Occupation							
Occupation	Father				Mother			
	N	Mean Loan	Rank	S.D.	N	Mean Loan	Rank	S.D.
Clerical/Secretarial	4	$8,625	12	$3,150	62	$17,025	3	$22,236
Craftsman/Foreman	42	$12,557	9	$17,120	1	$12,000	8	-
Farmer/Rancher	11	$7,936	13	$4,648	0	-	-	-
Laborer	37	$18,616	3	$22,414	19	$12,237	6	$16,912
Machine/Vehicle Operator	13	$9,812	11	$8,149	3	$10,000	10	$6,014
All of Above	107	$13,697	-	$17,735	85	$15,648	-	$20,764
Professional/Technical	152	$18,719	2	$21,475	112	$19,215	2	$19,517
Proprietor/Mgr./Bus.Owner	62	$16,148	7	$19,013	37	$11,142	9	$9,104
Retail/Insurance/Sales	27	$16,166	6	$18,571	28	$12,130	7	$9,057
All of Above	241	$17,771		$20,592	177	$16,406		$16,882
Homemaker	0	-		-	122	$20,401	1	$24,877
Student	1	$6,000	14	-	0	-		-
Other	65	$18,225	4	$22,553	40	$15,643	4	$18,432
All of Above	66	$18,040		$22,432		$15,643		$18,432
Unemployed..Looking	6	$18,800	1	$7,589	6	$9,408	11	$4,167
Unemployed..Not Looking	13	$12,285	10	$12,868	18	$8,344	12	$5,477
All of Above	19	$14,342		$11,860	24	$8,610		$5,201
Not Given	99	$15,394	8	$16,926	86	$14,700	5	$16,383
Not Known	6	$16,169	5	$21,028	4	$3,284	13	$718
All of Above	105	$15,438		$17,188	90	$14,192		$16,187
All	538	$16,417		$19,489	538	$16,417		$19,489

	1991 Repayers Total Educational Loans by Parents Highest Level of Formal Education							
Level of Education	Father				Mother			
	N	Mean Loan	Rank	S.D.	N	Mean Loan	Rank	S.D.
Not Given	3	$6,208	10	$3,062	1	$10,000	9	-
Unknown	16	$6,289	9	$5,098	18	$8,699	10	$7,987
Grammar School or Less	35	$12,828	7	$11,548	31	$17,488	4	$19,706
Some High School	39	$14,219	6	$19,995	37	$11,069	8	$6,666
All of Above	93	$12,073		$15,220	87	$12,854		$13,533
High School Graduate	138	$15,997	4	$21,002	167	$15,353	7	$19,952
Postsecondary (Not College)	24	$20,563	1	$19,159	31	$15,923	5	$15,487
Some College	66	$15,545	5	$18,153	75	$17,606	3	$18,843
College Degree	92	$17,543	3	$17,059	97	$15,390	6	$14,721
Some Graduate School	17	$12,170	8	$6,086	16	$21,219	2	$26,105
All of Above	199	$16,796		$17,192	219	$16,650		$17,434
Graduate Degree(s)	108	$20,017	2	$23,550	65	$23,136	1	$28,043
All	538	$16,417		$19,489	538	$16,417		$19,489

COMMENTS ON TABLE 29B

1991 Repayers	Number	Mean	S.D.
Both Parents with Graduate Degrees	38	$26,692	$33,108
Both Parents with Less Than H.S. Diploma	49	$11,601	$10,263

Children of parents working in Professional/Technical occupations borrow more dollars than children of other jobs. If mother is not working, her son or daughter have also assumed a higher level of college loan debt. Sons and daughters of fathers working in skilled occupations borrow less dollars than others. This is also true when mothers are engaged in the same type jobs, except for those mothers working in clerical/secretarial positions.

By parents level of formal education completed, the sons and daughters of parents with graduate degrees have total loan debt well above the offspring of parents will less formal education. The difference in total borrowing by parents with grammar school or less formal education is worth notation. If this level was fathers, the mean debt was about $12,825. If this level was mothers, the mean college loan debt was $17,500.

When both parents had graduate degrees, the son or daughter had total college loans of $26,700--$10,200 above the average repayer of college loans.

When both parents had not graduated from high school, the son or daughter had a mean loan debt of $11,600--$4,800 less than the average repayer of college loans.

Table 30.1

Most Significant Mean Differences Between 1985 and 1991 Findings

Highest 1% Level of Significance With Critical Ratios All Above 5.00 In Rank Order (High to Low) By Amount of Critical Ratio	Critical Ratio	1985		1991	
		N	Mean	N	Mean
All College Loans–All Borrowers	11.42	623	$6,488	538	$16,417
Borrower Monthly Loan Payment–All Borrowers	10.03	597	$82	491	$180
Number of Years Used Loans–All Borrowers	9.95	602	2.56	447	3.57
Number of Years Used Loans–Age 23-29	9.27	395	2.57	224	3.79
All College Loans–Age 23-29	9.10	403	$6,619	263	$17,666
All College Loans–Received Advance Degree	8.75	136	$10,814	179	$29,492
Borrower Monthly Loan Payment–Age 23-29	8.38	390	$83	241	$181
All College Loans–Parents Assisted With College Costs	8.27	345	$7,204	285	$17,564
Borrower Monthly Take-Home Income–All Borrowers	8.26	564	$1,157	453	$1,856
All College Loans–Married	8.20	262	$6,003	236	$17,867
All College Loans–All Women	8.12	350	$6,232	296	$15,545
All College Loans–Bachelor's Highest Degree	8.10	319	$6,119	238	$11,639
Borrower Gross Monthly Income–All Borrowers	8.06	563	$1,667	454	$2,581
All College Loans–All Men	8.05	273	$6,816	242	$17,485
All College Loans–Parents Did Not Assist With College Costs	8.03	277	$5,607	251	$15,177
All College Loans–Unmarried	7.98	302	$6,717	261	$16,074
Borrower Monthly Take-Home Income–Age 23-29	7.94	368	$1,127	222	$1,599
Borrower Monthly Loan Payment–Unmarried	7.87	292	$83	233	$166
Borrower Monthly Loan Payment–Parent Did Not Assist With College Costs	7.84	266	$80	231	$178
All College Loans–Borrowed Only as Undergraduate	7.80	495	$5,262	333	$7,858
Borrower Monthly Take-Home Income–Borrowed Only as An Undergraduate	7.79	451	$1,065	283	$1,505
Borrower Monthly Loan Payment–All Women	7.74	334	$82	271	$159
Borrower Monthly Loan Payment–Received Advance Degree	7.71	130	$115	159	$308
All College Loans–First or Only Use at Private College/Univ.	7.68	224	$8,134	178	$22,029
All College Loans–Borrowed Both as Undergrad and Grad	7.67	68	$13,828	143	$32,669
Borrower Monthly Loan Payment–Borrowed Only as An Undergraduate	7.46	476	$72	312	$107
Borrower Monthly Take-Home Income–Bachelor's Highest Degree	7.45	295	$1,156	205	$1,661
Number of Years Used Loans–First or Only Use at Public College/Univ.	7.41	247	2.51	177	3.63
Number of Years Used Loans–Married	7.37	253	2.45	193	3.69
Number of Years Used Loans–Parents Did Assist With College Costs	7.37	332	2.71	242	3.70
Loans Used For Undergraduate Study Only–Age 23-29	7.37	346	$5,609	183	$9,104
Number of Years Used Loans–All Men	7.36	260	2.55	200	3.71
Borrower Monthly Take-Home Income–Parents Did Assist With College Costs	7.32	320	$1,174	236	$1,938

Table 30.2	Most Significant Mean Differences Between 1985 and 1991 Findings				
Highest 1% Level of Significance With Critical Ratios All Above 5.00 In Rank Order (High to Low) By Amount of Critical Ratio	Critical Ratio	1985		1991	
		N	Mean	N	Mean
All College Loans–First or Only Use at Public College/Univ.	7.11	247	$6,102	176	$15,657
Borrower Monthly Take-Home Income–First or Only Use at Public College/Univ.	7.10	224	$1,157	155	$1,906
Borrower Monthly Loan Payment–Bachelor's Highest Degree	7.10	306	$79	222	$132
Borrower Gross Monthly Income–Parents Did Assist With College Costs	6.98	320	$1,684	237	$2,682
Number of Years Used Loans–Unmarried	6.93	293	2.60	220	3.53
Number of Years Used Loans–First or Only Use at Private College/Univ.	6.90	222	2.93	181	4.09
Borrower Monthly Loan Payment–All Men	6.90	263	$83	220	$206
Number of Years Used Loans–Bachelor's Highest Degree	6.82	307	2.68	199	3.49
Loans Used For Undergraduate Study Only–All Men	6.81	209	$4,966	144	$8,034
Borrower Gross Monthly Income–Borrowed Only as An Undergraduate Student	6.79	452	$1,521	283	$2,091
Borrower Gross Monthly Income–Bachelor's Highest Degree	6.76	293	$1,660	205	$2,340
Number of Years Used Loans–All Women	6.75	342	2.56	247	3.45
Number of Years Used Loans–Parents Did Not Assist With College Costs	6.73	269	2.38	202	3.41
Borrower Monthly Loan Payment–Married	6.73	251	$79	218	$202
Borrower Gross Monthly Income–Age 23-29	6.65	369	$1,610	222	$2,236
Loans Used Both Undergraduate & Graduate Levels–Received Advance Degree	6.64	53	$15,425	106	$35,865
Borrower Monthly Loan Payment–Parents Did Assist With College Costs	6.62	330	$84	258	$182
Loans Used Both Undergraduate & Graduate Levels–Age 23-29	6.59	35	$15,494	65	$38,597
Borrower Monthly Loan Payment–Borrowed Both as An Undergrad & Graduate	6.55	43	$128	127	$320
Borrower Monthly Loan Payment–First or Only Use at Public College/Univ.	6.54	235	$80	160	$173
Number of Years Used Loans–Attended Public College/Univ. Only	6.40	247	2.51	177	3.63
Loans Used For Undergraduate Study Only–Bachelor's Highest Degree	6.37	299	$6,051	195	$8,906
Borrower Monthly Take-Home Income–All Men	6.37	256	$1,320	200	$2,086
Rating of Need to Borrow Other Funds to Repay Loans–All Borrowers	6.37	525	1.76	458	2.66
Borrower Monthly Loan Payment–First or Only Use at Private College/Univ.	6.31	214	$96	158	$242
Loans Used For Undergraduate Study Only–Parents Did Not Assist With Costs	6.19	221	$4,599	165	$7,133
All College Loans–Age 30-39	6.17	134	$7,139	197	$16,559
Loans Used Both Undergraduate & Graduate Levels–All Women	6.06	34	$11,189	70	$31,560
Loans Used For Undergraduate Study Only–Unmarried	6.06	251	$5,640	176	$8,776
Borrower Monthly Take-Home Income–Married	6.04	225	$1,207	202	$2,199
Loans Used Both Undergraduate & Graduate Levels–Bachelor's Highest Degree	6.02	15	$8,183	35	$23,626
Borrower Monthly Take-Home Income–Unmarried	5.97	287	$1,098	214	$1,563
Borrower Monthly Take-Home Income–Attended Public College/Univ. Only	5.97	188	$1,127	109	$1,958

Table 30.3	Most Significant Mean Differences Between 1985 and 1991 Findings				
Highest 1% Level of Significance With Critical Ratios All Above 5.00 In Rank Order (High to Low) By Amount of Critical Ratio	Critical Ratio	1985		1991	
		N	Mean	N	Mean
Borrower Gross Monthly Income–All Men	5.87	257	$1,924	201	$2,883
Loans Used Only For Graduate Study–All Borrowers	5.85	63	$8,142	62	$24,905
Rating Degree of Difficulty In Making Payments–All Borrowers	5.83	587	3.44	504	4.39
Number of Years Used Loans–Received Advance Degree	5.81	131	3.22	144	4.57
Spouse Monthly Take-Home Income–All Borrowers	5.80	195	$1,225	143	$1,854
Borrower Gross Monthly Income–All Women	5.79	306	$1,451	253	$2,341
Borrower Gross Monthly Income–Attended Public College/Univ. Only	5.75	187	$1,590	109	$2,755
Loans Used Both Undergraduate & Graduate Levels–Parents Did Not Assist With College Costs	5.74	29	$12,287	62	$30,137
Borrower Gross Monthly Income–Unmarried	5.72	286	$1,552	214	$2,250
Borrower Gross Monthly Income–Married	5.68	226	$1,788	203	$2,982
Spouse Monthly Take-Home Income–Married	5.66	192	$1,225	141	$1,846
Loans Used Both Undergraduate & Graduate Levels–First or Only Use at Private College/Univ.	5.63	29	$15,681	54	$40,196
Borrower Monthly Take-Home Income–All Women	5.62	308	$1,022	253	$1,675
Loans Used Both Undergraduate & Graduate Levels–Married	5.61	25	$13,076	74	$32,901
Loans Used Both Undergraduate & Graduate Levels–Parents Did Assist With College Costs	5.57	39	$14,973	80	$34,852
Borrower Monthly Loan Payment–Master's Highest Degree	5.52	83	$103	82	$199
Loans Used For Undergraduate Study Only–Parents Did Assist With College Costs	5.49	271	$5,802	167	$8,607
Rating of Wish Borrowed Less–All Borrowers	5.49	583	3.65	512	4.62
Rating of Loan Debt Required Taking Second Choice/Higher Paying Job–All Borrowers	5.48	494	2.51	440	3.46
Spouse Monthly Take-Home Income–Parents Did Assist With College Costs	5.40	100	$1,187	77	$1,988
Percentage Combined (Borrower & Spouse) Loan Payments to Combined Take-Home Inc–.All Borrowers	5.39	572	7.49%	446	10.93%
Rating of Need to Borrow Other Funds to Repay Loans–First or Only Use at Private College/Univ.	5.36	195	1.62	155	2.88
Rating of Wish Borrowed Less–Age 23-29	5.35	383	3.69	261	4.92
Borrower Monthly Loan Payment–Age 30-39	5.35	126	$87	182	$195
All College Loans–Doctorate Highest Degree	5.35	16	$13,688	38	$40,721
Number of Years Borrower In Repayment–Attended Public College/Univ. Only	5.33	161	2.63	110	4.53
All College Loans–Professional Highest Degree	5.32	34	$14,084	50	$40,123
Rating Loan Debt Caused Renting, Not Buying Housing–Doctorate Highest Degree	5.31	13	2.00	36	6.17
Age–All Borrowers	5.30	626	28.50	547	30.63
Percentage Combined (Borrower & Spouse) Loan Payments to Combined Gross Inc–.All Borrowers	5.30	570	5.51%	446	8.12%
All College Loans–Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree	5.28	168	$3,686	118	$6,326
Borrower Monthly Loan Payment–Attended Public College/Univ. Only	5.19	198	$75	118	$150
Rating of Need to Borrow Other Funds to Repay Loans–Age 23-29	5.17	337	1.61	227	2.56

Table 30.4	Most Significant Mean Differences Between 1985 and 1991 Findings				
Highest 1% Level of Significance With Critical Ratios All Above 5.00 In Rank Order (High to Low) By Amount of Critical Ratio	Critical Ratio	1985		1991	
		N	Mean	N	Mean
All College Loans–Attended Private College/Univ. Only	5.17	164	$7,723	115	$19,393
Ranking Postsecondary Inst. as General Source of Loan Information–All Men	5.16	219	2.08	173	1.46
Rating of Need to Borrow Other Funds to Repay Loans–Parents Did Assist With College Costs	5.15	290	1.62	248	2.53
Borrower Gross Monthly Income–Age 30-39	5.15	119	$1,917	170	$2,926
Rating Loan Debt Caused Renting, Not Buying Housing–All Borrowers	5.14	493	3.04	459	4.03
Loans Used For Undergraduate Study Only–Received Less Than Bachelor's Degree	5.14	165	$3,707	116	$6,064
All College Loans–Attended Public College/Univ. Only	5.12	205	$5,770	124	$12,387
Spouse Gross Monthly Income–All Borrowers	5.11	196	$1,770	143	$2,541
Spouse Monthly Take-Home Income–All Men	5.11	66	$946	57	$1,720
Borrower Gross Monthly Income–First or Only Use at Public College/Univ.	5.10	222	$1,644	155	$2,891
Rating of Need to Borrow Other Funds to Repay Loans–All Women	5.09	295	1.83	247	2.86
Borrower Monthly Loan Payment–Doctorate Highest Degree	5.09	15	$151	33	$421
Number of Years Used Loans–Attended Private College/Univ. Only	5.09	163	3.00	115	4.02
Rating of Wish Borrowed Less–First or Only Use at Private College/Univ.	5.08	215	3.30	170	4.76
Loans Used Both Undergraduate & Graduate Levels–Unmarried	5.07	28	$14,486	60	$34,017
Parents Annual Income–Age 30-39	5.03	125	$25,356	181	$36,831
Rating of Wish Borrowed Less–Parents Did Assist With College Costs	5.02	326	3.43	275	4.61
Parents Annual Income–All Borrowers	5.02	586	$29,513	514	$36,151
All College Loans–Master's Highest Degree	5.00	86	$8,986	91	$18,963
Spouse Gross Monthly Income–Married	5.00	193	$1,770	141	$2,533
Spouse Gross Monthly Income–Parents Did Assist With College Costs	5.00	102	$1,756	77	$2,730
Ranking of Guarantee Agency as General Source of Loan Information–Unmarried	5.00	182	4.36	153	3.69
Rating of Loan Debt Caused Working Two/More Jobs–All Borrowers	5.00	487	2.64	447	3.56

Table 30 Findings

Data Displayed: The most significant mean differences of 1985 and 1991 repayers. Only those differences at the 1% level of significance and also having a critical ratio of 5.00 or higher are listed. There were many more 1% level of significance findings which were less than a 5.00 critical ratio and these are noted in earlier tables.

The listing includes demographic and impact variables. Those with critical ratios of 8.75 or higher deserve special highlighting. Mean loans-All Repayers (Up almost $10,000), Mean monthly loan payment-All Repayers (Up almost $100), Mean number of years used loans-All Repayers (Up 1 year), Mean number of years used loans-Ages 23-29 (Up 1.22 years), Mean loans-Ages 23-29 (Up $11,047), Mean loans-Received Advance Degree (Up $18,678).

The highest impact differences were:
Need to borrow other funds to repay loans – All Borrowers
Degree of difficulty in handling/budgeting loan payment – All Borrowers
Wish now had borrowed less money – All Borrowers
Degree required to take second choice/higher paying job – All Borrowers
Need to borrow other funds to repay loans – First or Only Use at Private Colleges/Universities
Wish now had borrowed less money – Ages 23-29
Degree loan debt caused rental housing – Doctorate Highest Degree
Need to borrow other funds to repay loans – Ages 23-29
Need to borrow other funds to repay loans – Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs
Degree loan debt caused rental housing – All Borrowers
Need to borrow other funds to repay loans – All Women
Wish now had borrowed less money – Attended Private College/University Only
Wish now had borrowed less money – First or Only Use At Private College/University
Wish now had borrowed less money – Parent(s) Did Assist With College Costs
Degree loan debt caused working two/more jobs – All Borrowers

Tables 30.1 through 30.4 are a summary and in rank order (high to low) of the most significant mean differences in findings between 1985 and 1991 repayers.

Table 31	Late Loan Payments vs. Loan Payments Made on Time		
1991 Repayers Acknowledging Making Late Payments Late Payments = Payments late at least 30 days.	Never Late	Late 1 or More Times	Late 5 or More Times
Number Responding	291	140	46
Parents Income (Mean)	$36,066	$33,923	$31,441
Total Combined Loan Debt (Mean)	$17,414	$16,716	$20,013
Combined Monthly Gross Income (Mean)	$3,494	$2,884	$3,317
Combined Borrower/Spouse Monthly Payment (Mean)	$191.00	$219.00	$277.00
Combined Payment to Gross Income (Mean Ratio)	7.73%	9.13%	10.07%
Impact of Debt on Ability to Save Regularly (Mean Rating)	5.37	6.51	7.27
"Wish I Had Borrowed Less" (Mean Rating)	4.38	5.32	6.09
Difficulty in Handling Monthly Payments (Mean Rating)	3.70	5.72	6.87
Need to Borrow to Repay Loans (Mean Rating)	2.11	3.67	4.96
Years Borrowed (Mean)	3.58	3.52	3.74
Grade Point Average (Mean)	3.22	3.02	2.90
Age in Years (Mean)	30.21	31.18	31.30
Race = White (Percentage)	86.25%	80.57%	84.78%
Gender = Men (Percentage)	44.33%	43.57%	50.00%
Marital Status = Single (Percentage)	44.33%	51.42%	47.82%
Earned Bachelor's Degree (Percentage)	46.18%	46.43%	60.87%
Earned M.A., Ph.D., or Professional Degree (Percentage)	34.38%	30.71%	23.91%
Earned Bachelor's Degree (Percentage)	19.44%	22.86%	15.22%
Would Like Income Contingent Repaymt Option (Percentage)	55.12%	73.72%	91.11%

Table 31 Findings

Data Displayed: This table highlights differences between repayers who were never late in making payments, those late (over 30 days), and those who were late five (5) or more times.

Those never late, when compared with those late, showed higher gross incomes, only slightly more loan debt, had a monthly payment of $28 less, needed to use 1.40% less of gross income to make payments, needed to use 2.53% less of take-home income to make payments, were more likely married, somewhat younger, had a higher grade-point-average, 5.68% more racially white, 3.42% less with less than Bachelor's degrees, almost the same in percentage with Bachelor's degree, 3.67% more in number with advanced degrees, $2,143 more in mean parental income, borrowed for about the same number of years, expressed 18.6% less of a desire for income contingent repayment, expressed less of a desire to have borrowed less dollars, found less difficulty in making payments, had less need to borrow other funds to make payments and had debt impact less their ability to regularly save.

Those late five (5) or more times, when compared with all late showed higher gross incomes, $3,297 more loan debt, $58 more dollars in monthly loan payment, .94% percentage more of gross income for payments, 2.58% more of take-home pay needed for payments, 6.43% more men, 4.67% more married, about the same age, .12 lower grade-point-average, 4.21% more racially white, 7.64% less with less than Bachelor's degree, 14.44% more with Bachelor's degree, 6.80 less with advanced degrees, $2,482 less parental income, had borrowed for .22 more years, had 17.39% more express a desire for income contingent repayment, had many more wish they had borrowed less, found repayment more difficult to budget and handle, had more needing to borrow other funds to make loan payments, and found saving money more difficult.

One generalization from this table is that when repayments approach 9% of gross or 13% of take-home pay, the repayer finds it most difficult to timely make payments.

The significant mean differences in Table 31 are:

Combined monthly incomes for never late and late – 5% level
Grade-point-average for never late and late – 1% level
Grade-point average for never late and 5/more times late – 1% level
Wish borrowed less for never late and late – 1% level
Wish borrowed less for never late and 5/more times late – 1% level
Degree difficulty in making payments for never late and late – 1% level
Degree difficulty in making payments for never late and 5/more times late – 1% level
Degree difficulty in making payments for late and 5/more times late – 1% level
Need to borrow to make repayments for never late and late – 1% level
Need to borrow to make repayments for never late and 5/more times late – 1% level
Need to borrow to make repayments for late and 5/more times late – 5% level
Impact on ability to save for never late and late – 1% level
Impact on ability to save for never late and 5/more times late – 1% level

Table 32 - Responses to Income Contingent Repayment Plan Question				
1991 REPAYERS	"Yes" Would like Income Contingent Plan		"No" Income Contingent Plan Not Desired	
By Gender				
Percentage-Male	58.8%		41.2%	
Percentage-Female	65.8%		34.2%	
By Marital Status				
Unmarried	69.1%		30.9%	
Divorced/Separated/Widowed	67.6%		32.4%	
Married	54.4%		45.6%	
By Highest PostSecondary Degree/Certificate Obtained				
None	68.4%		31.6%	
Certificate	50.0%		50.0%	
Associates	57.9%		42.1%	
Bachelors	62.9%		37.1%	
Masters	54.8%		45.2%	
Doctorate	70.3%		29.7%	
Professional	75.5%		24.5%	
	Means	**S.D.**	**Means**	**S.D.**
Grade-Point-Average A=4.0	3.19	0.52	3.11	0.55
Parents Annual Income	$36,771	$25,597	$33,952	$22,357
Borrower/Spouse Loan Debt	$19,836	$22,809	$11,222	$10,852
Degree Wish Borrowed Less (1-None; 9-Much)	5.18	2.88	3.54	2.72
Degree Difficulty In Making Payments (1-None; 9-Much)	5.28	2.61	2.82	2.33
Borrower/Spouse Monthly Educational Loan Payment(s)	$222	$267	$161	$174
Borrower/Spouse Monthly Gross Income	$3,027	$2,813	$3,809	$2,711
Borrower/Spouse Monthly Take-Home Income	$2,200	$2,339	$2,714	$1,925
Loan Pymts as % of Gross Income	9.68%	10.81%	5.03%	4.39%
Loan Pymts as % of Take-Home Income	13.08%	14.47%	6.91%	5.93%

COMMENTS ON TABLE 32:

As stated earlier in this document, the question concerning the desirability of an income contingent repayment option was asked without any qualifying conditions. The researchers acknowledge that borrower responses may have been different if some were present. Income contingent repayment plans are viewed by many as being a fair and desirable option to financing a higher education. Others feel that income contingent repayment plans could contribute to borrowing more than actually needed and also could encourage college costs to increase faster than they otherwise would have without this repayment option. Other concerns involve a possible decrease in grant aid if income contingent plans became an entitlement or were widely available.

Almost 63% of the 1991 repayers expressed a desire to have an income contingent repayment plan for their educational loan debt. All the following indicated a desire for income contingent repayment arrangements:

- Women, more than men,
- Unmarried and Divorced/Separated/Widowed more than married, and
- those with no postsecondary degree and with either a doctorate or professional degree, more than those with certificates, associate, bachelors and masters degrees.

Those wanting such a plan had higher grade averages, higher parental incomes and expressed much stronger desire to have borrowed less and also found loan payments much more difficult to handle and manage.

Those wanting an income contingent plan were paying $2,664 per year in loan payments—$732 more than those not wanting an income related repayment. The annual gross income of those wanting income contingent plans was $36,324—about $9,400 less than those not desiring income contingent repayment. Take-home was reported as being $6,168 less.

The mean percentages for loan payments in relationship to income were 9.68% of gross and 13.08% of take-home pay for those wanting income contingent plans. For those not desiring such repayment plans, the comparable percentages were 5.03% of gross and 6.91% of take-home.

These findings indicate that when more than 10% of take-home pay is needed to repay college loans, the borrower is looking for some form of relief to lower payments.

Table 33	1991 Respondents Having (or Not Having) Consolidated Loans - By Level of Debt				
	Number	Amount Borrowed //		Payments as % of Income	
		Mean	S.D.	Gross	Take-Home
1991 Reported College Loan Debt $25,000 and Up					
Have	10	$47,070	$14,445	11.59%	19.20%
Not Have	57	$51,353	$25,849	17.26%	24.04%
1991 Reported College Loan Debt $10,000 and Up					
Have	32	$24,798	$17,338	9.80%	14.35%
Not Have	186	$25,572	$22,240	11.43%	15.48%

COMMENTS ON TABLE 33:

As the above table indicates, consolidated loans permits the borrower to use less of both gross and take-home income to repay college loans. Those with loans $25,000-up were able to have an additional 5% of their discretionary funds for other needs.

Although the total interest costs increase with consolidated loans, the ability to meet payments monthly is improved by consolidation.

Chapter 5
Subjective Comments on Questionnaire

Introduction

The questionnaires instructed the borrowers: *""Please use the following space to write any questions and/or answers you wish had been asked or make any other comments you would like to make. What key changes would you recommend for the loan programs?""* Approximately 51% of the respondents who were borrowers in repayment made comments. Approximately 75% of the borrowers who had defaulted made comments. Each comment was coded to reflect the type of comment. All comments were categorized into the following types:

Comments of Criticism
Comments of Constructive Change
Comments of Personal Distress
Philosophic Comments
Comments About Jobs/Economy
Comments of General Praise/Thanks.

The verbatim comments, by type, are shown on the next page with the number of times the specific comment was made. All verbatim comments, with selected characteristics of the borrower noted, are in Appendix Table Y-1. If more than one type comment was made by the respondent, all comments were included in the counting by type comment.

It is of interest to note which comments of constructive change are incorporated in recent law or policy changes. A selected number of borrowers will have income contingent repayment options in the future. Certain asset holdings of parents will be exempt in the need determination for loans. A national secondary market will reduce loan interest charges for certain repayers after four years of repayment. Also, there currently is much discussion about the role of public service as a means to reduce the costs of repaying loans.

Comments By Type of Comment

Borrowers in Repayment

(Preceded by Number Commenting)

Comments of Criticism

12 Lender has incompetent help
10 Complaints of collector methods
8 Too much paper work
8 Upset loan was sold; not informed of same
2 Lender messed up records
1 Colleges undercalculate your expenses
1 Loan interest rates too high
1 Complaints about late charges
1 Complaints about insurance fee

Comments of Constructive Change

22 Make information more clear
16 Payroll deduction as an option for repay
14 Improve entrance/exit conferences
11 Income contingent repayment arrangement needed
11 Make interest tax deductible
11 Longer grace period
10 Why are deferments needed each term in school
10 Interest rate too high
9 Higher loan maximum needed
9 Need better system of how students are really using loans
9 More exemptions from repay based upon type of work/service
5 Borrowers need help in personal financial management
4 Better ways to accelerate repay
4 Bonus needed for regular repayers; less interest, etc.
3 More effort to collect loans
2 Loans only to those with full/partial scholarships
2 Want automatic medical residency deferment
2 College should control all loan disbursements
2 Parental income should not determine loan amount
1 Permit two payments per month; permit real savings.
1 Restrict loans at vocational schools
1 Eliminate origination fee
1 Allow refinancing when interest rates change
1 Expand deferment options
1 Tighten up independent student definition
1 Lenders used wrong year income
1 Revise/liberalize independent student definition

Comments of Personal Distress

8 Wish never borrowed
3 Technical default; I was helpless
3 Felt college cheated them in education offered
2 My personal problems were overwhelming
2 Detest being treated as a file/number
1 Single parents have special needs
1 Refinanced home to pay loans/deduct interest

Philosophic Comments

9 Education should be free
5 Make more grants/scholarships available
4 Loans too easy to obtain
4 Less for defense; more for education
2 More funds based upon grades
2 Just staying in school to avoid repayments
2 Admits should not have qualified for subsidized loan
1 Too many separate loans; let's have one program
1 More loans to middle class
1 Had to fight to get any type aid
1 In military to provide loan deferment
1 In special job to receive loan repay help
1 Educational system doesn't prepare for real world

Comments About Jobs/Economy

10 Jobs should be guaranteed before you borrow
2 Concern about current economy

Comments of General Praise/Thanks

38 General praise/high praise for program

Defaulters, Now Repaying

Comments of Criticism

4 Complaints of collector methods
3 Loan interest rates too high
1 Lender messed up records
1 Upset loan was sold; Not informed of same

Comments of Constructive Change

11 Income contingent repayment arrangement needed
6 Make information more clear
2 Improve entrance/exit conferences
2 Expand deferment options
2 Payroll deduction as an option for repay
1 Why are deferments needed each term in school
1 Longer grace period
1 Make interest tax deductible
1 Interest rate too high

Comments of Personal Distress

3 Technical default; I was helpless
3 Wish never borrowed
2 Single parents have special needs
1 Felt college cheated them in education offered
1 My personal problems were overwhelming

Philosophic Comments

2 Loans too easy to obtain
1 Education should be free
1 Make more grants/scholarships available

Comments About Jobs/Economy

3 Concern about current economy
3 Jobs should be guaranteed before you borrow

Comments of General Praise/Thanks

2 General praise/high praise for program

Defaulters, No Payments

Comments of Criticism

3 Lender messed up records
3 Complaints of collector methods
1 Complaints about late charges
1 Lender has incompetent help

Comments of Constructive Change

3 Income contingent repayment arrangement needed
2 Expand deferment options
2 Higher loan maximum needed
2 Longer grace period
1 Need better system of how students are really using loans
1 Make information more clear
1 More exemptions from repay based upon type of work/service

Comments of Personal Distress

3 Technical default; I was helpless
2 My personal problems were overwhelming

Chapter 6
Review and Analysis of Telephone Interviews of Borrowers in Repayments

Fifty-one borrowers in repayment were reached after extensive efforts (including a toll-free number for return calls) and asked a series of standardized questions. Borrowers representing all participating guarantee agencies were included and comprised a different random sample than those mailed questionnaires. Once contacted, the borrowers were told the purpose of the call and assured confidentiality. They were asked the same questions which were asked the telephone contacts in the 1985 study.

Each repayer was asked if they had to do it again, would they: (1) borrow the same amount, (2) borrow less or (3) borrow more dollars? Those answering "less" or "more" were asked to further explain their response. Beyond that opening question, each borrower called was asked to express an opinion on each of the following:

- How essential were loans for you to attend college?
- What role did loans play in permitting choice among colleges?
- Does your current loan debt impact any of the following: (1) the need to purchase used cars instead of new, (2) the ability to regularly save money, (3) postponement of health care, (4) decisions on if/when to marry; and (5) decisions on if/when to add to the family.

Before ending the conversation the borrower was given an invitation to share with future borrowers any ideas, thoughts, opinions, or experiences about student loans. In summary, the telephone calls indicated the following:

If I Had to Do It Again, I would:	**1985**	**1991**
Borrow the Same	58%	67%
Borrow Less	27%	23%
Borrow More	15%	10%
Loans Were Essential to Attend College	68%	78%
Loans Permitted College Choice	24%	20%
Debt had Significant Impact on:		
Ability to Regularly Save Money	29%	51%
Need to Purchase Used Cars	10%	39%
Decisions Regarding Marriage/Family	6%	22%
Postponement of Health Care	4%	26%

The telephone interviews in both 1985 and 1991 revealed responses very similar to those found on the questionnaires which were mailed. Comparing the 1991 interview responses to the 1985 responses, borrowers indicated that loans are even more essential to attend college, but had less impact on college choice. They responded that the debt had considerably more impact on post-education lifestyle decisions.

In response to the invitation to share ideas and opinions concerning student loans, the borrowers wanted to share the following types of comments:

Praise/Support:

"Loans were a real plus."
"Loans are most important; well worth it for the future."
"Now in military; repayment is easy."
"Cheapest money around."
"Easy to apply; like repayment schedule; don't let lack of funds keep you from going to college."
"They are good to have; Made a real difference for me."
"If it is the only route to college, borrow."
"Don't be afraid to borrow; in Army now, payments made as a benefit."
"A good program; use it!."
"System served me well."
"Loans were most helpful."
"Unemployment deferment helped; loan holder most helpful; loans most essential".

Caution/Concerns:

"Be sensitive to various interest rates of different student loans."
"Very complicated forms; too many different types of loans."
"As a single mother, it's rough; loan disbursed three months late."
"Do something else to avoid taking out loans."
"Lenders need to make more frequent contacts with borrowers."
"Match borrowing level with career choice/anticipated income."
"Know your school well before you borrow; my credit now messed up."
"Know what your payback schedule looks like; be alert what credit card debt does to your total debt."
"Budget college costs; use loans carefully."
"Divorce during repayment; really rough now."
"Loans to only those who need them; not just to anyone."
Should be easier to find information about types of loans; remember it's difficult to repay."
"Borrow as little as possible; seek all grants first."
"Too much paper work; know the cost of interest."
"Sit down with college loan officer; work out what you can really afford to borrow; very discouraged with loan debt and ability to make plans for the future."
"Be careful with total debt; repayment is tough."
"Make sure to keep all papers; lender lost deferment papers; always have level of repay that makes sense."
"Always borrow from the same lender; My wife now repays four different lenders."
"Go with the minimum; too easy to sign here; wish I had delayed law school and saved for it."
"Schools should screen better those who really need loans; my costs could have been less."
"Loans sold five/six times; record keeping bad; Threats after I paid on time; Loan maximum worked against my high cost college."
"Don't be intimidated; Be sure lender really wants you as a borrower; Be sure lender wants to meet other long-term loan needs; lower interest rates needed."
"Borrow as little as possible; pay-off as soon as possible."
"Remember it's long term; Match loan amounts with career anticipated earnings."
"Should be accelerated pay-back incentives."
"Think what you can do without loans; have lean budget; American dream is oversold."

"Don't waste your funds on needless expenses."
"Nice to have; but be sure you need them."
"Borrow as little as possible; check all gift aid/loan options."
"Loans should be less sensitive to parents income."
"Elect less expensive schools; less loans needed."
"Take loans seriously; watch your expenses."
"More emphasis on responsibility of payback; it's a crime the way some are defaulting."
"Develop a delicate balance of work/grants/loans."
"New borrowers need more seminars with past borrowers."
"Know your college well; Ask many questions".

Chapter 7
Comparing Borrowers in Repayment with Borrowers Who Defaulted

Introduction

This research project included two small random samples of Stafford loan borrowers (1) in default, never having made a payment, and (2) in default, but now repaying. The findings provide base line data for future research. The following table shows the questionnaire responses by both groups of defaulters as they compare with those of borrowers in repayment.

It was difficult to obtain responses from the defaulters of either type. The response rates were far less than obtained from borrowers in repayment. The defaulter findings of this study are, at best, base line data. The random sample of defaulters who never make a payment produced only a 3.4% response rate of the non-returned original mailing. About 26% of the original mailing was returned as bad addresses. The defaulters who are now repaying produced a response rate of 13.4%. About 8% of this original mailing was returned as bad addresses.

Because of the size of the sample and the response rates, the default findings were not analyzed to observe statistically significant differences. Trends alone are commented on in this chapter of the study.

Defaulted Borrowers – Responses Compared with Borrowers in Repayment Who Have Never Defaulted	All Data Is Shown as +/- When Compared With Repayers	
Variable	**Defaulters No Repayment**	**Defaulters Now Repaying**
Gender: Female	+7.44%	+5.98%
Mean Age	+2.27 Years	+3.20 Years
Divorced/Separated/Widowed	+9.61%	+6.02%
Black Americans	+27.22%	+9.83%
Hispanic Americans	+3.44%	+6.74%
GED Certificate Holder	+5.80%	+3.04%
Did Not Graduate From High School	6.17%	-0.73%
Has No Certificate/Diploma/Degree	+20.33%	+15.47%
Mean GPA A=4.0	-.36	-.18
Occupation:		
Clerical/Secretarial	+7.80%	+4.62%
Machine/Vehicle Operator	+5.63%	+0.25%
Professional/Technical	-19.78%	-12.68%
Proprietor/Manager	+8.16%	+8.01%
Unemployed	+8.53%	+5.35%
Parent(s) Assisted With College Costs	-14.52%	-17.60%
Parent(s) Assisted All College Years	-17.06%	-9.64%
Mean Parent(s) Income	-$8,151	-$6,790
Mother, Formal Education Beyond High School	-17.59%	-12.68%
Father, Formal Education Beyond High School	-14.34%	-4.20%
Parent(s) Major Source (20%-up) In Meeting Cost	-19.42%	-12.68%
Wanted Income Contingent Repayment Plan	+12.34%	+18.72%
Mean Number of Dependent Children, If Any	+.46	-.25
Made Optional Written Comments	+21.41%	+24.76%
Used Stafford Loan(s) For Undergraduate Study Only	+20.33%	+10.30%
Monthly Gross Income	-$873	-$588
Monthly Net Income	-$535	-$451
Mean Percentage of Combined Loan Payments to Combined Net Incomes	+3.44%	+1.23%
Mean Percentage of Combined Loan Payments to Combined Gross Incomes	+3.18%	+0.83%
Reasons Given For Defaults Percentage Indicating Reason		
Unemployed And Without Income	55.17%	57.58%
Working, But Had Insufficient Funds to Meet Living Costs	55.17%	74.24%
Repaying Loans More Important Than Student Loans	31.03%	30.30%
Dissatisfied With Education Program For Which Loan Was Obtained	13.79%	7.58%
Experiencing Interfering Personal Problems	37.93%	37.88%
Confused By Repayment Process	31.03%	31.82%
Did Not Realize It Was An Obligation That You Had to Repay	6.90%	3.03%
Other Reasons	10.34%	15.15%

Comparing Defaulter with Non-Defaulters

The responses from defaulters showed a slighter higher percentage of females, were older in age, more likely to be divorced, separated, or widowed, be of black or Hispanic race, have more dependent children, have a GED certificate or not have graduated from high school and have lower college grades. Furthermore, they are more likely to be employed in clerical, secretarial, machine operator, or proprietor occupations. Almost 9% more were unemployed. Substantially fewer were in professional positions.

Fewer defaulters' parents were assisted in meeting college costs and the parents made over $8,000 less in annual income. Both of their parents had less formal education than parents of borrowers in repayment. Over 19% fewer of the defaulters' parents were a major (20% or more) source of help meeting college costs.

The defaulters' monthly gross income was almost $900 less and loan repayments were almost 3% higher as a percentage of income.

Comparing Two Categories of Defaulters

Most of the trends or differences observed in the defaulters who have never made any payments were found to hold true for defaulters now who are now repaying. The three exceptions were number of dependent children (there were fewer), the number who did not graduate from high school (also fewer), and the wish to have an income contingent repayment plan.

Defaulters who have never made payments ranked their reasons for defaulting in the following order:

- Unemployed and Without Income
- Working, but Had Insufficient Funds to Meet Living Costs
- Experiencing Interfering Personal Problems
- Repaying Loans More Important Than Student Loans
- Confused By Repayment Process
- Dissatisfied With Education Program
- Other Reasons
- Did Not Realize It Was An Obligation That You Had to Repay

Defaulters who are subsequently making payments ranked their reasons for defaulting in the following order:

- Working, But Had Insufficient Funds to Meet Living Costs
- Unemployed and Without Income
- Experiencing Interfering Personal Problems
- Confused By Repayment Process
- Repaying Loans More Important Than Student Loans; Other Reasons
- Dissatisfied With Education Program
- Did Not Realize It Was An Obligation That You Had to Repay

The group of defaulters who were now repaying had 1.5% fewer females, was almost one year older, 3.6% fewer were divorced, separated, or widowed, 17.4% fewer were Black Americans, 3.3% more Hispanic Americans, 2.8% fewer with GED certificates, about 5% more high school diploma holders and about 5% more with some postsecondary certificates/degrees. Those now repaying had higher grades, fewer were unemployed, and more were employed in professional positions.

More parents of those defaulters now repaying had assisted with college costs and attained higher levels of formal education.

Defaulters who are now repaying had higher monthly incomes and were using less of a percentage of their incomes to repay loans.

Chapter 8
Summary of Most Significant Findings 1985 Study and 1991 Study

The use in 1991 of the same repayer questionnaire used in 1985 provided extensive comparative data for noting changes over a six year period. Random samples were selected from the same states in both years to give the findings a nationwide and reliable significance.

The most statistically significant mean differences between 1985 and 1991 findings for all repayers are (by rank order, high to low)	
Total Educational Loans	Up $9,929 from $6,488 to $16,417.
Total Monthly Loan Payment	Up $98 from $82 to $180.
Total Number Years Used Loans	Up 1.01 years from 2.56 to 3.57
Monthly Net/Take-Home Income	Up $699 from $1,157 to $1,856.
Monthly Gross Income	Up $914 from $1,667 to $2,581.
Need to Borrow Other Funds to Repay Educational Loans; Mean Rating (1-Low/9-High)	Up .90 from 1.76 to 2.66.
All Loans Used Only For Graduate Study	Up $16,763 from $8,142 to $24,905
Degree of Difficulty in Budgeting/Handling Loan Payments; Mean Rating (1-Low/9-High)	Up .95 from 3.44 to 4.39.
Monthly Spouse Net/Take-Home Income	Up $629 from $1,225 to $1,854.
Borrower Now Wishes Had Borrowed Less Dollars;	Up .97 from 3.65 to 4.62.
Loan Debt Required Borrower to Take Second Choice/Higher Paying Job; Mean Rating (1-Low/9-High)	Up .95 from 2.51 to 3.46.
Percentage of Total Educational Loan Payments (Spouse Included) to Total Net/Take-Home Income (Spouse Included)	Up 3.44% from 7.49% to 10.93%.
Mean Age in Years	Up 2.13 years from 28.50 to 30.63.
Percentage of Total Educational Loan Payments (Spouse Included) to Total Gross Income (Spouse Included)	Up 2.61% from 5.51% to 8.12%.
Mean Rating (1-Low/9-High) Loan Debt Caused Renting, Not Buying, Housing	Up .99 from 3.04 to 4.03.
Monthly Spouse Gross Income	Up $771 from $1,770 to $2,541.
Parent(s) Annual Income When In College	Up $6,638 from $29,513 to $36,151.
Mean Rating (1-Low/9-High) Loan Debt Caused Working Two/More Jobs	Up .92 from 2.64 to 3.56.

As the Chapter 8 table indicates, since 1985, education loans have become more of a burden. It also shows that borrowers' earnings have not increased at the same rate as loan debt. The personal and economic impact of student loan debt has become more of a significant reality in the lives of thousands of borrowers in repayment.

Other changes of note from 1985 to 1991 among borrowers in repayment are:

- women continue to be in the majority of borrowers, but 1.5% less so;
- 43.4% of borrowers in repayment are married (Up 1.1%);
- 8.5% more of the borrowers in repayment (now 16.9%) are of a race other then white;
- the mean number of different colleges where one borrower used loans increased from 1.28 to 1.45; and
- spouses with loans in repayment increased from 9.6 to 12.3% with loan debt increasing from $7,630 to $12,675.

In 1985, 70% of the borrowers in repayment had borrowed only from the Stafford loan program, but in 1991, only 42.7% of the borrowers in repayment had borrowed only from the Stafford program. In 1985, only 3.7% of borrowers in repayment had used three or more different loan programs, whereas 25.2% of the 1991 borrowers used three or more different programs. The majority of students used a package of different loans to meet college expenses.

The percentage of combined income (borrower and spouse) which is used to repay educational loans also has increased considerably. Loan payments represented 6.61% of gross income in 1985 and 12.72% in 1991. Loan payments represented 11.36% of net income (take home pay) in 1985 and 18.11% in 1991. As might be expected, the data show that borrowers with the larger debts are using a higher percentage of income to repay loans.

In 1985, 78.8% of all borrowers in repayment had used their educational loans only for undergraduate study. In 1991, the percentage of respondents using their loans only for undergraduate study had dropped to 62.1% (16.7% less). There was little change in the percentage of those respondents who used loans for graduate studies only. In 1985, the percentage was 10.1 and in 1991 it was 11.5%—a small increase of 1.1%. The biggest increase was observed for those respondents who used educational loans for both undergraduate and graduate study. In 1985, this percentage was 11.1%; in 1991, it was 26.4%—an increase of 15.3%. This fact alone has contributed to higher loan debt, higher monthly loan repayments and the increase in the amount of discretionary income used to repay loan debt.

Borrowers also indicated a greater amount of difficulty in budgeting or handling loan payments. In 1985, 58.5% of all borrowers in repayment indicated little, if any, degree of difficulty in handling loan payments. In 1991, this percentage dropped to 39%. In 1985, only 15% indicated that making payments had a great degree of difficulty; however, in 1991 this percentage had increased to 26.2%.

In 1991, borrowers in repayment were asked if they had ever been more than thirty days late in making payments. About two-thirds (67.5%) said they had never been late. Of the 32.5% who had been late, 9.6% of all borrowers in repayment had been late five or more times.

In conclusion, one of the more important findings is how often study participants reported how essential loans were for college study. The loans were an important investment in their future, but one which demanded increasing amounts of sacrifice in future lifestyle choices. In 1991, 84 out of each 100 borrowers of the millions of students with college loans are repaying their debt required by the program. This study presents their story, and hopefully, it sows the seeds of some concern over the impact of growing levels of indebtedness on the lives of future borrowers. Defaulters receive the majority of media attention and public awareness. Borrowers who repay their loans in accordance with their obligations—often at much personal sacrifice—should command more public awareness and appreciation. The investment in their potential, at their own expense, is another indication of the opportunities provided in a democratic society. Without grants and loans, only the very rich by birth, could obtain the academic credentials to achieve their life and career goals.

The following three summary tables display the important findings of the repayer sample as observed in 1985 and 1991. Summary Table 1 is a listing of all non-significant mean differences between 1985 and 1991 findings. Summary Table 2 shows the most statistically significant mean differences found in comparing 1985 and 1991 repayer's responses. In rank order (high to low), by the amount of the critical ratio of difference, subgroups are shown for: All Educational Loans Used, Used Loans Only For Undergraduate Study, Used Loans Only For Graduate Study, Used Loans For Both Undergraduate And Graduate Study, Borrower Mean Monthly Loan Payment(s), Mean Monthly Borrower Take-Home Income, and Mean Percentage Of Combined (Borrower and Spouse) Loan Payments to Combined (Borrower and Spouse) Take-Home Income. Summary Table 3 displays the most significant mean differences found in comparing 1985 and 1991 repayers responses by subgroup and indicates the ranking (by size of critical ratio) of the subgroup finding among all the significant subgroup findings.

Summary Table 1
Non-significant Mean Differences Between Subgroups
1985 and 1991 Repayers Findings

After testing mean differences between subgroups for significance, it is as relevant to note those relationships where no significance was found as it is to note those where it was. The subgroups are:

All Borrowers
All Men
All Women
Unmarried
Divorced
Married
Age 22 or Younger
Age 23-29
Age 30-39
Age 40 or Older
Received Less Than Bachelors Degree
Bachelors Highest Degree
Advanced Degree Received
First or Only Use At Public College
First or Only Use At Public Community College
First or Only Use At Private College
First or Only Use At Trade, Technical, or Vocational School
Parents Did Assist With College Costs
Parents Did Not Assist With College Costs
Single Mothers
Attended Public College Only
Attended Public College and Used Graduate Loans Only
Attended Public Community College Only
Attended Private College Only
Attended Private College and Used Graduate Loans Only
Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student
Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student
Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student
Masters Highest Degree
Doctorate Highest Degree
Professional Highest Degree

Mean differences were not significant at either 1% or 5% level in the following cases:

Question/Finding	Subgroup(s): Non-Significant Mean Differences
Mean—All Loans	Divorced, Age 22 or Younger, Single Mothers
Mean—All Loans Used For Undergraduate Study Only	Divorced, Married, Age 22 or Younger, Advance Degree Received, Single Mothers, Masters Highest Degree, Professional Highest Degree
Mean—All Loans Used For Graduate Study Only	Divorced, Less Than Bachelors Degree Received, Single Mothers
Mean—All Loans Used For Both Undergrad & Graduate Study	Divorced, Age 40 or Older, Less Than Bachelors Degree Received, First or Only Use of Loans At Public Community College, Single Mothers
Mean—Borrower Monthly Gross Income	Age 22 or Younger, First or Only Use of Loans At Public Community College, First or Only Use of Loans At Trade/Technical/Vocational School, Single Mothers, Attended Public College and Used Graduate Loans Only, Only Attended Public Community College(s), Doctorate Highest Degree
Mean—Borrower Monthly Take-Home Income	Age 22 or Younger, First or Only Use of Loans At Public Community College, Single Mothers, Only Attended Public Community College(s), Doctorate Highest Degree
Mean—Spouse Monthly Gross Income	Age 22 or Younger, Age 40 or Older, First or Only Use of Loans at Trade/Technical/Vocational School, Attended Public College and Used Only Graduate Loans, Attended Private College and Used Only Graduate Loans, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Doctorate Highest Degree, Professional Highest Degree

Mean—Spouse Monthly Take-Home Income	Age 22 or Younger, Age 40 or Older, First or Only Use of Loans at Trade/Technical/Vocational School, Attended Public College and Used Only Graduate Loans, Attended Private College and Used Only Graduate Loans, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Doctorate Highest Degree, Professional Highest Degree
Mean—Borrower Monthly Loan(s) Payment	First or Only Use of Loans at Trade/Technical/Vocational School, Single Mothers
Mean—Spouse Monthly Loan(s) Payment	Age 40 or Older, Less Than Bachelors Degree Received, Bachelors Highest Degree Received, First or Only Use At Public Community College, First or Only Use At Trade/Technical/Vocational School, Parents Did Not Assist With College Costs, Attended Public College Only, Attended Public College and Only Used Graduate Loans, Attended Public Community Colleges Only, Attended Private College and Used Graduate Loans Only, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Doctorate Highest Degree, Professional Highest Degree
Mean—Percentage of Payments To Take-Home Income	Divorced, Age 22 or Younger, Age 40 or Older, Received Less Than Bachelors Degree, First or Only Use At Public Community College, First or Only Use At Trade/Technical/Vocational School, Single Mothers, Attended Public College Only, Attended Public College and Only Used Graduate Loan(s), Attended Only Public Community College, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student.
Mean—Percentage of Payments To Gross Income	Divorced, Age 22 or Younger, Age 40 or Older, Received Less Than Bachelors Degree, First or Only Use At Public Community College, First or Only Use At Trade/Technical/Vocational School, Single Mothers, Attended Public College Only, Attended Public College and Only Used Graduate Loan(s), Attended Only Public Community College, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student, Professional Highest Degree
Mean Ranking—College or Univ. As Source of Loan Information	Divorced, Age 30-39, Age 40 or Older, Advanced Degree Received, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Single Mothers, Attended Only Public Community College, Attended Private College Only, Attended Private College and Used Graduate Loans Only, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate And Graduate Student, Masters Highest Degree, Doctorate Highest Degree, Professional Highest Degree
Mean Ranking—Lender As Source of Loan Information	ALL SUBGROUPS except Doctorate Highest Degree
Mean Ranking—Guarantee Agency As Source of Loan Information	Divorced, Married, Age 22 or Younger, Age 30-39, Age 40 or Older, Advance Degree Received, First or Only Use At Trade/Technical/Vocational School, Parents Did Not Assist With College Costs, Single Mothers, Attended Public College and Used Graduate Loan Only, Attended Private College and Used Graduate Loans Only, Borrowed Only As Graduate Student, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Masters Highest Degree, Doctorate Highest Degree, Professional Highest Degree
Mean Ranking—Federal Government As Source of Loan Information	ALL SUBGROUPS except All Borrowers, All Women, Unmarried, Age 23-29, Bachelors Highest Degree, First or Only Use at Public College, First or Only Use at Private College, Parents Did Assist With College Costs, Attended Private College Only, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student

Mean Ranking—News Media As Source of Loan Information	ALL SUBGROUPS except All Borrowers, All Men, All Women, Unmarried, Married, Age 23-29, Bachelors Highest Degree, First or Only Use At Public College, First or Only Use At Private College, Parents Did Assist With College Costs, Attended Public College Only, Attended Private College Only, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student
Mean Ranking—High Schools As Source of Loan Information	ALL SUBGROUPS except All Borrowers, All Women, Unmarried, Age 23-29, Bachelors Highest Degree, First or Only Use At Private College, Parents Did Assist With College Costs, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student
Mean—Number of Colleges Used Loans	ALL SUBGROUPS except All Borrowers, All Men, All Women, Unmarried, Married, Age 22 or Younger, Age 23-29, Bachelors Highest Degree, First or Only Use At Public College, First or Only Use At Private College, Parents Did Assist With College Costs, Parents Did Not Assist With College Costs, Attended Public College Only, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student Divorced, First or Only Use At Trade/Technical/Vocational School, Single Mothers,
Mean—Number of Years Used Loan(s)	Attended Public Community Colleges Only, Borrowed Only As Graduate Student ALL SUBGROUPS except All Borrowers, All Men, Married, Advance Degree Received,
Mean—Spouse Educational Loan Debt	Attended Private College Only
Mean—Borrower & Spouse Educational Loan Debt	Divorced, Age 22 or Younger, Age 40 or Older, Received Less Than Bachelors Degree, Bachelors Highest Degree, First or Only Use At Public Community College, First or Only Use At Trade/Technical/Vocational College, Attended Public College Only, Attended Public College and Used Graduate Loans Only, Attended Public Community College Only, Attended Private College and Used Graduate Loans Only, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student
Mean—Number of Years Borrower In Repayment	ALL SUBGROUPS except All Borrowers, All Women, Married, Bachelors Highest Degree, First or Only Use At Public College, Parents Did Assist With College Costs, Attended Only Public College, Attended Public College and Used Graduate Loans Only, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student
Mean—Percentage of Borrower Loan Debt Repaid	ALL SUBGROUPS except All Women, Bachelors Highest Degree, First or Only Use At Public College, Attended Public College Only, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student
Mean—Parents Annual Income When In College	Divorced, Age 22 or Younger, Received Less Than Bachelors Degree, First or Only Use At Public Community College, First or Only Use At Trade/Technical/Vocational School, Single Mothers, Attended Public College and Used Only Graduate Loans, Attended Only Public Community College, Attended Private College and Used Only Graduate Loans, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Doctorate Highest Degree, Professional Highest Degree
Mean—Degree Loans Were Essential For College Enrollment	ALL SUBGROUPS

Mean,,Degree Loans Permitted Attending First Choice College	ALL SUBGROUPS except All Borrowers, Divorced, First or Only Use At Public College, First or Only Use At Private College, Parents Did Not Assist With College Costs, Attended Private College Only, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student
Mean—Degree Loans Replaced Available Parent(s) Dollars	ALL SUBGROUPS except Single Mothers
Mean—Degree Loans Were Used As "Back-Up" or Reserve	ALL SUBGROUPS except Unmarried, Age 23-29, First or Only Use At Private College, Attended Public College Only
Mean—Degree Loans Affected Choice of Academic Major	ALL SUBGROUPS except Doctorate Highest Degree
Mean—Degree Loan Debt Caused Postponement of Graduate School	ALL SUBGROUPS except Attended Public College and Only Used Graduate Loans
Mean—Degree Now Wish Had Borrowed More Dollars	All Women, Divorced, Age 22 or Younger, Age 40 or Older, Received Less Than Bachelors Degree, Bachelors Highest Degree, First or Only Use At Public Community College, First or Only Use At Trade/Technical/Vocational School, Single Mothers, Attended Public Community College Only, Attended Private College Only, Attended Private College and Used Graduate Loans Only, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Doctorate Highest Degree, Professional Highest Degree
Mean—Degree Now Wish Had Borrowed Less Dollars	Divorced, Age 22 or Younger, Age 40 or Older, Received Less Than Bachelors Degree, First or Only Use At Public Community College, First or Only Use At Trade/Technical/Vocational School, Single Mothers, Attended Public College Only, Attended Public College and Used Only Graduate Loans Only, Attended Public Community College Only, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student
Mean—Degree Expected Parents To Help Repay Loans	ALL SUBGROUPS
Mean—Degree Loan Debt Caused Drop-Out From College	ALL SUBGROUPS except Bachelors Highest Degree, Professional Highest Degree
Mean—Degree of Difficulty In Making/Handling Payments	Divorced, Age 22 or Younger, Age 30-39, First or Only Use At Public Community College, First or Only Use At Trade/Technical/ Vocational School, Single Mothers, Attended Public College and Only Used Graduate Loans, Attended Public Community College Only, Attended Private College and Only Used Graduate Loans, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Masters Highest Degree
Mean—Degree of Need To Borrow Other Funds To Make Payments	Divorced, Age 22 or Younger, Age 40 or Older, Received Less Than Bachelors Degree, First or Only Use At Public Community College, First or Only Use At Trade/Technical/Vocational School, Single Mothers, Attended Public Community Colleges Only, Masters Highest Degree

Mean—Degree Loan Debt Impacted Decision On If/When To Marry	Divorced, Age 22 or Younger, Age 40 or Older, Received Less Than Bachelors Degree, First or Only Use At Public Community College, First or Only Use At Trade/Technical/Vocational School, Single Mothers, Attended Public College and Only Used Graduate Loans, Attended Public Community College Only, Attended Private College Only, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Masters Highest Degree
Mean—Degree Loan Debt Impacted Decision On If/When To Add To Family	Divorced, Married, Age 22 or Younger, Age 40 or Older, Received Less Than Bachelors Degree, First or Only Use At Public Community College, First or Only Use At Trade/Technical/Vocational School, Parents Did Not Assist With College Costs, Single Mothers, Attended Public College and Used Graduate Loans Only, Attended Only Public Community College, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student
Mean—Degree Loan Debt Impacted Need To Rent/Not Buy Housing	Age 22 or Younger, Age 40 or Older, Received Less Than Bachelors Degree, First or Only Use At Public Community College, First or Only Use At Trade/Technical/Vocational School, Attended Public College and Only Used Graduate Loans, Attended Public Community College Only, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Masters Highest Degree
Mean—Degree Loan Debt Caused Purchase of Used Car(s)	Divorced, Age 22 or Younger, Age 30-39, Age 40 or Older, Received Less Than Bachelors Degree, Bachelors Highest Degree, First or Only Use At Public Community College, First or Only Use At Trade/Technical/Vocational School, Parents Did Assist With College Costs, Single Mothers, Attended Public College Only, Attended Public College and Used Graduate Loans Only, Attended Public Community College Only, Attended Private College and Used Graduate Loans Only, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate Student, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student
Mean—Degree Loan Debt Caused Working Two/More Jobs	Divorced, Age 22 or Younger, Age 30-39, Age 40 or Older, Bachelors Highest Degree, First or Only Use At Public Community College, First or Only Use At Trade/Technical/Vocational School, Single Mothers, Attended Public College and Used Graduate Loans Only, Attended Public Community College Only
Mean—Degree Loan Debt Caused Taking High Paying/Second Choice Job	Divorced, Age 40 or Older, First or Only Use At Public Community College, First or Only Use At Trade/Technical/Vocational School, Single Mothers, Attended Public College and Used Graduate Loans Only, Attended Public Community College Only, Attended Private College and Used Graduate Loans Only, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Professional Highest Degree
Mean—Loan Debt Affected Ability To Regularly Save Money	ALL SUBGROUPS except All Borrowers, Unmarried, Divorced, Age 22 or Younger, Age 40 or Older, Received Less Than Bachelors Degree, Bachelors Highest Degree, First or Only Use At Public College, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Single Mothers, Attended Public College Only, Attended Public College and Used Graduate Loan Only, Attended Public Community College Only, Attended Private College and Used Graduate Loans Only, Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Masters Highest Degree

Mean—Degree Loan Debt Caused Living With Relatives	ALL SUBGROUPS except Age 23-29
Mean—Degree Loan Payments Will Be Easier in The Future	ALL SUBGROUPS except Bachelors Highest Degree, First or Only Use At Public Community College, Parents Did Assist With College Costs, Attended Public Community College Only
Mean—Degree Loan Debt Caused Postponement of Health Care	Divorced, Age 22 or Younger, Age 30-39, Age 40 or Older, Received Less Than Bachelors Degree, Advanced Degree Received, First or Only Use At Public College, First or Only Use At Public Community College, First or Only Use At Trade/Technical/Vocational School, Parents Did Assist With College Costs, Single Mothers, Attended Public College Only, Attended Public Community College Only, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Masters Highest Degree, Professional Highest Degree
Mean—Grade-Point-Average	ALL SUBGROUPS except All Borrowers, All Men, Unmarried, Age 23-29, First or Only Use At Public College, Parents Did Assist With College Costs, Attended Public College Only
Mean—Age	Divorced, Received Advance Degree, First or Only Use At Public Community College, First or Only Use At Private College, Single Mothers, Attended Public College and Used Only Graduate Loans, Attended Public Community College Only, Attended Private College Only, Attended Private College and Used Graduate Loans Only, Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student, Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate and Graduate Student, Masters Highest Degree, Doctorate Highest Degree

Summary Table 2
Rank Order by Size of Critical Ratio (High to Low)
Most Significant Mean Differences
Between 1985 and 1991 Repayers by Subgroups

ALL EDUCATIONAL LOANS
All 1%
All Borrowers
Age 23-29
Received Advance Degree
Parents Did Assist With College Costs
Married
All Women
Bachelors Highest Degree
All Men
Parents Did Not Assist With College Costs
Unmarried
Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate
First or Only Use At Private College
Borrowed Both As An Undergraduate & Graduate Student
First or Only Use At Public College
Age 30-39
Borrowed Only As A Graduate Student
Doctorate Highest Degree
Professional Highest Degree
Received Less Than Bachelors Degree
Attended Private College Only
Attended Public College Only
Masters Highest Degree
Attended Private College, Used Graduate Loans Only
Attended Public College, Used Graduate Loans Only
First or Only Use At Public Community College
First or Only Use At Trade/Technical/Vocational
Age 40 or Older
All 5%
Attended Public Community College Only

USED LOANS ONLY FOR UNDERGRADUATE STUDY
All 1%
All Borrowers
Age 23-29
All Men
Bachelors Highest Degree
Parents Did Not Assist With College Costs
Unmarried
Parents Did Assist With College Costs
Received Less Than Bachelors Degree
First or Only Use At Public College
All Women
First or Only Use At Private College
Attended Only Private College
Attended Only Public College
First or Only Use At Public Community College
First or Only Use At Trade/Technical/Vocational
Age 30-39
All 5%
Attended Public Community College Only
Age 40 or Older

USED LOANS ONLY FOR GRADUATE STUDY
All 1%
All Borrowers
Received Advance Degree
Married
First or Only Use At Private College
Parents Did Not Assist With College Costs
Age 23-29
All Women
Attended Private College, Used Graduate Loans Only
All Men
Age 30-39
Parents Did Assist With College Costs
First or Only Use At Public College
Attended Public College, Used Graduate Loans Only
Masters Highest Degree
Bachelors Highest Degree
Unmarried
Doctorate Highest Degree
Professional Highest Degree
All 5%
Age 40 or Older

USED LOANS FOR BOTH UNDERGRADUATE & GRADUATE STUDY
All 1%
All Borrowers
Received Advance Degree
Age 23-29
All Women
Bachelors Highest Degree
Parents Did Not Assist With College Costs
First or Only Use At Private College
Married
Parents Did Assist With College Costs
Unmarried
All Men
First or Only Use At Public College
Age 30-39
Attended Private College Only
Masters Highest Degree
Doctorate Highest Degree
Professional Highest Degree
Attended Public College Only
All 5%
None

BORROWER MEAN MONTHLY LOAN PAYMENT(S)
All 1%
All Borrowers
Age 23-29
Unmarried
Parents Did Not Assist With College Costs
All Women
Received Advance Degree
Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate
Bachelors Highest Degree
All Men
Parents Did Assist With College Costs
Borrowed Both As Undergraduate & Graduate Student
First or Only Use At Public College
First or Only Use At Private College
Masters Highest Degree
Age 30-39
Attended Only Public College
Doctorate Highest Degree
Used Graduate Loans Only
Attended Private College & Used Only Graduate Loans
Professional Highest Degree
Attended Private College Only
Received Less Than Bachelors Degree
First or Only Use At Public Community College
Attended Only Public Community College
Age 40 or Older
All 5%
Divorced
Attended Public College & Used Graduate Loans Only
Age 22 or Younger

MEAN MONTHLY BORROWER TAKE-HOME INCOME
All 1%
All Borrowers
Age 23-29
Borrowed Only As An Undergraduate
Bachelors Highest Degree
Parents Did Assist With College Costs
First or Only Use At Public College
All Men
Married
Unmarried
Attended Public College Only
All Women
Received Advance Degree
Age 30-39
Parents Did Not Assist With College Costs
Borrowed Only Graduate Loans
Received Less Than Bachelors Degree
Borrowed Both As Undergraduate & Graduate Student
First or Only Use At Private College
Masters Highest Degree
Professional Highest Degree
Attended Private College & Used Graduate Loans Only
Attended Public College & Used Graduate Loans Only
Age 40 or Older
All 5%
Attended Private College Only
First or Only Use At Trade/Technical/Vocational
Divorced

MEAN PERCENTAGE OF COMBINED (BORROWER & SPOUSE) LOAN PAYMENTS TO COMBINED TAKE-HOME MONTHLY INCOME
All 1%
All Borrowers
First or Only Use At Private College
Received Advance Degree
Age 23-29
Parents Did Not Assist With College Costs
Married
All Women
Unmarried
Attended Only Private Colleges
All Men
Borrowed Both As Undergraduate & Graduate Student
Masters Highest Degree
Parents Did Assist With College Costs
First or Only Use At Public College
Doctorate Highest Degree
Age 30-39
Borrowed Only As Graduate Student
All 5%
Attended Public College and Used Only Graduate Loans
Bachelors Highest Degree
Professional Highest Degree

Summary Table 3
Rank Order by Size of Critical Ratio (High to Low)
Up to Ten Most Significant Mean Differences Between 1985 and 1991 Repayers
by Rank of Subgroup with All Subgroups

All Men-1%

Mean Ranking of College As Loan Information Source-1st
Mean Grade-Point-Average-1st
Mean Spouse Educational Loan Debt-2nd
Mean Number of Colleges Used Loans-3rd
Mean Parents Annual Income When In College-3rd
Mean Loan Debt Caused Accepting High Paying Job-3rd

All Women-1%

Mean Ranking Federal Gov. As Loan Information Source-1st
Mean Ranking High School As Loan Information Source-2nd
Mean Loans Used For Both Undergraduate & Graduate Study-4th
Mean Ranking Guarantee Agency As Loan Information Source-4th
Mean Borrower Monthly Loan Payment(s)-5th
Mean Need To Borrow Other Funds To Repay Loans-5th

All Unmarried-1%

Mean Ranking Guarantee Agency As Loan Information Source-1st
Mean Ranking Decision If/When To Add To Family-2nd
Mean Borrower Monthly Loan Payment(s)-3rd
Mean Ranking Decision If/When To Marry-3rd
Mean Grade-Point-Average-3rd
Mean Ranking of College As Loan Information Source-4th

Divorced-5%

Mean Borrower Monthly Loan Payment(s)-1st
Mean Borrower Monthly Gross Income-3rd
Mean Borrower Monthly Take-Home Income-3rd
Mean Ranking Need To Rent Housing-5th

Married-1%

Mean Degree Loan Debt Affected Ability To Save Money-1st
Mean Degree Loan Debt Caused Postponement of Health Care-1st
Mean Spouse Monthly Gross Income-2nd
Mean Spouse Monthly Take-Home Income-2nd
Mean Borrower/Spouse Educational Loan Debt-2nd
Mean Age-2nd

Age 22 or Younger-1% & 5%

Mean Ranking of College As Loan Information Source-12th-1%
Mean Number of Colleges Used Loans-2nd-5%
Mean Borrower Monthly Loan Payment(s)-3rd-5%
Mean Loan Debt Caused Accepting High Paying Job-5th-5%

Age 23-29-1%

Mean Number of Colleges Used Loans-1st
Mean Degree Loans Used As "Back-Up" or Reserve-1st
Mean All Loans-2nd
Mean Borrower Monthly Take-Home Income-2nd
Mean Borrower Monthly Loan Payment(s)-2nd
Mean Number of Years Used Loans-2nd
Mean Degree Now Wish Borrowed Less Dollars-2nd
Mean Degree Difficulty In Making Payments-2nd
Mean Ranking Decision If/When To Marry-2nd
Mean Loan Debt Caused Accepting High Paying Job-2nd

Age 30-39-1%

Mean Parents Annual Income When In College-1st
Mean Ranking Decision If/When To Marry-9th
Mean Loans Used Only For Graduate Study-10th
Mean Ranking Decision If/When To Add To Family-10th

Age 40 or Older-1%

Mean Borrower Monthly Take-Home Income-23rd
Mean Borrower Monthly Loan Payment(s)-26th
Mean All Loans-27th

Received Less Than Bachelors Degree-1%

Mean Ranking Guarantee Agency As Loan Information Source-9th
Mean All Loans Used Only For Undergraduate Study-9th
Mean Ranking of College As Loan Information Source-10th
Mean Spouse Monthly Take-Home Income-12th
Mean Spouse Monthly Gross Income-13th

Mean Age-14th
Mean Borrower Monthly Take-Home Income-16th

Bachelors Highest Degree-1%

Mean Degree Loan Debt Caused "Drop-Out"-1st
Mean Degree Future Payments Will Be Easier-1st
Mean Percentage of Loans Repaid-2nd
Mean Number Years Borrower In Repayment-3rd
Mean Borrower Monthly Gross Income-4th
Mean Borrower Monthly Take-Home Income-4th

Advance Degree Received-1%

Mean Borrower & Spouse Loan Debt-1st
Mean Ranking Decision If/When To Add To Family-1st
Mean Ranking Debt Caused Purchase of Used Car-1st
Mean All Loans Used Only For Graduate Study-2nd
Mean Loans Used For Both Undergraduate & Graduate Study-2nd
Mean Now Wish Borrowed More Dollars-2nd
Mean Loan Debt Caused Working Two/More Jobs-2nd

First or Only Use at Public College or University-1%

Mean Now Wish Had Borrowed More Dollars-1st
Mean Number Years In Repayment-2nd
Mean Degree Loans Were Used As "Back-Up"/Reserve-2nd
Mean Number of Years Used Loans-3rd
Mean Percentage of Loans Repaid-3rd

First or Only Use at Public Community College-1%

Mean Ranking Guarantee Agency As Loan Information Source-10th
Mean Spouse Monthly Gross Income-12th
Mean Spouse Monthly Take-Home Income-13th
Mean All Loans Used Only For Undergraduate Study-15th

First or Only Use at Private College or University-1%

Mean Ranking News Media As Loan Information Source-1st
Mean %age Combined Payments to Combined Take-Home Income-2nd
Mean %age Combined Payments to Combined Gross Income-2nd
Mean Degree Need To Borrow Other Funds To Repay Loans-2nd
Mean Degree Debt Caused Postponement of Health Care-2nd
Mean Degree Now Wish Borrowed Less Dollars-3rd
Mean Degree Of Difficulty in Handling/Making Payments-3rd

First or Only Use at Trade, Technical, or Vocational School-1%

Mean Ranking College As Loan Information Source-13th
Mean Age-15th
Mean Loans Used Only For Undergraduate Study-16th
Mean All Loans-26th

Parents Did Assist with College Costs-1%

Mean Spouse Monthly Loan Payments-1st
Mean Borrower Monthly Gross Income-2nd
Mean Ranking Guarantee Agency As Loan Information Source-2nd
Mean Rating News Media As Loan Information Source-2nd
Mean Degree Future Payments Will Be Easier-2nd
Mean Grade-Point-Average-2nd
Mean Spouse Monthly Gross Income-3rd
Mean Spouse Monthly Take-Home Income-3rd

Parents Did Not Assist With College Costs-1%

Mean Borrower Monthly Loan Payment-4th
Mean Number of Colleges Used Loans-4th
Mean All Loans Used Only For Graduate Study-5th
Mean %age Combined Payments to Combined Take-Home Income-5th
Mean %age Combined Payments to Combined Gross Income-5th
Mean Ranking College As Loan Information Source-5th

Borrowed Only as a Graduate Student-1%

Mean Degree Now Wish Borrowed More Dollars-6th
Mean Degree Debt Impacted If/When To Marry-7th
Mean Parents Annual Income While in College-11th

Single Mothers-5%

Mean Degree Loans Replaced Available Parent Dollars-1st
Mean Degree Decision To Rent/Not Buy Housing-7th

Attended Public College/University Only-1%

Mean Percentage of Loan Debt Repaid-1st
Mean Number of Years In Repayment-2nd
Mean Now Wish Borrowed More Dollars-5th
Mean Spouse Monthly Gross Income-7th
Mean Spouse Monthly Take-Home Income-7th

Attended Public College/Univ. and Used Grad Loans Only-1%

Mean Number of Years Borrower In Repayment-5th
Mean Degree Now Wish Borrowed More Dollars-7th
Mean All Loans Used Only For Graduate Study-13th
Mean Number of Years Used Loans-16...

Attended Public Community College Only-1%

Mean Spouse Monthly Take-Home Income-17th
Mean Borrower Monthly Loan Payment-25th

Attended Private College/University Only-1%

Mean Spouse Educational Loan Debt-1st
Mean Spouse Monthly Loan Payment-5th
Mean Degree Difficulty in Making Payments-6th
Mean Degree Debt Caused Postponement of Health Care-6th
Mean Degree Now Wish Borrowed Less Dollars-8th
Mean Degree Debt Affected Ability To Save Money-8th

Attended Private College/Univ. and Used Grad Loans Only-1%

Mean Degree Debt Impacted If/When To Add To Family-7th
Mean Loans Used Only For Graduate Study-8th
Mean Degree Debt Impacted Decision If/When To Marry-11th
Mean Degree Debt Caused Working Two/More Jobs-11th

Borrowed Only as an Undergraduate Student-1%

Mean Loans Used Only For Undergraduate Study-2nd
Mean Borrower Monthly Gross Income-3rd
Mean Borrower Monthly Take-Home Income-3rd
Mean Age-3rd
Mean Number of Years In Repayment-4th
Mean Percentage of Loans Repaid-4th
Mean Degree Debt Impacted If/When To Add To Family-11th

Borrowed Both as an Undergrad & Graduate Student-1%

Mean Borrower & Spouse Educational Loan Debt-4th
Mean %age Combined Payments To Combined Take-Home Inc.-11th
Mean %age Combined Payments To Combined Gross Income-11th
Mean Degree Need To Borrow Funds To Repay Loans-11th
Mean Borrower Monthly Loan Payment-12th
Mean All Loans-13th

Masters Highest Degree-1%

Mean Monthly Spouse Loan Payment-6th
Mean %age Combined Payments To Combined Gross Income-8th
Mean Degree Now Wish Had Borrowed More Dollars-8th
Mean %age Combined Payments To Combined Take-Home Inc.-12th

Doctorate Highest Degree-1%

Mean Degree Debt Caused Rental Housing-1st
Mean Degree Debt Caused Purchase of Used Cars-3rd
Mean Degree Debt Caused Postponement of Health Care-4th
Mean Borrower & Spouse Loan Debt-5th
Mean Degree Loan Debt Caused Accepting Higher Paying Job-6th
Mean Degree Debt Caused Working Two/More Jobs-7th

Professional Highest Degree-1%

Mean Borrower & Spouse Loan Debt-9th
Mean Degree Debt Impacted If/When To Marry-13th
Mean Age-13th
Mean Degree Difficulty in Making Loan Payments-14th
Mean Borrower Monthly Gross Income-16th
Mean Now Wish Had Borrowed Less Dollars-16th
Mean Degree Need To Borrow Funds To Repay Loans-16th

APPENDICES

EXHIBITS AND TABLES

Repayers' Cover Letter ..... Exhibit A
Repayers' Questionnaire ..... Exhibit B
Defaulters' Cover Letter ..... Exhibit C
Defaulters' Questionnaires (Now Paying/No Repayment) ..... Exhibit D

Questionnaire Response Rates by State ..... Table E
Colleges Where Loans Were Used (1991 Repayer Data) ..... Table F
Colleges Where Loans Were Used (1991 Defaulter, No Repayment Data ..... Table G
Colleges Where Loans Were Used (1991 Defaulter, Now Repaying Data ..... Table H

Comparison of Selected 1991 and 1985 Data by Following Categories ..... Table I
(1) Repayers, Never Defaulted (1991 Data)
(2) Repayers, Never Defaulted (1985 Data)
(3) Repayers (1991 Data) having 50% or more of College Loans Repaid
(4) Repayers (1991 Data) having 49% or less of College Loans Repaid
(5) Defaults, No Repayments (1991 Data)
(6) Defaults, Now Repaying (1991 Data)

Profiles Comparing 1985 and 1991 Repayers Data:
All Borrowers ..... Table J
All Men ..... Table K
All Women ..... Table L
All Unmarried ..... Table M
All Married ..... Table N
Used Stafford Loans for Undergraduate Study Only ..... Table O
Used Stafford Loans for Both Undergraduate and Graduate Study ..... Table P
Parent(s) Assisted With College Costs ..... Table Q
Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs ..... Table R
First or Only Use of Loans at Public (2 or 4 Yr.) Colleges ..... Table S
First or Only Use of Loans at Private (2 or 4 Yr.) Colleges ..... Table T
First or Only Use of Loans at Trade/Technical/Vocational Schools ..... Table U
Bachelor's Highest Degree Obtained ..... Table V
Highest Degree Obtained Either Masters, Doctorate or Professional ..... Table W

Summary Data—All Title IV (Part B) Loans (Cumulative and Yearly Data)
Cumulative, Outstanding Guarantees ..... Table X-1
Annual Guarantees by Program ..... Table X-2
Loans Transferred, Refinanced ..... Table X-4
Default, Bankruptcy, and Death/Disability Claims ..... Table X-6
Collections, Claims by Program ..... Table X-7
Guarantee Agency Sources/Uses of Funds ..... Table X-8
Guarantees/Defaults by Lender Type ..... Table X-9

AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION

National Student Loan Study

Funded by Lilly Endowment, Inc.

RESEARCH AND CONSULTING:

JOSEPH D. BOYD
JOSEPH D. BOYD & ASSOCIATES
625 DEERFIELD ROAD
DEERFIELD, IL 60015
(708) 940-4145

CAROL WENNERDAHL
1180 SHERWOOD ROAD
HIGHLAND PARK, IL 60035
(708) 831-5605

ADVISORY COMMITTEE:

LINDA BERKSHIRE
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF INDEPENDENT COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITIES

THOMAS A. BUTTS
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

NATALA HART
INDIANA UNIVERSITY – PURDUE UNIVERSITY AT INDIANAPOLIS

JANET S. HANSEN
THE COLLEGE BOARD

AIMS MCGUINNESS
EDUCATION COMMISSION OF THE STATES

PATRICIA SMITH
AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION

TOM WOLANIN
SUBCOMMITTEE ON POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

ADMINISTRATORS:

RALPH LUNDGREN
LILLY ENDOWMENT, INC.

JAMES J. MURRAY
AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION

A National study funded by Lilly Endowment, Inc.
and conducted by the
AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION
A Private Membership Organization

Exhibit A

Dear Student Loan Recipient:

What effect did your student loan repayment obligations have on other personal decisions you made while you were repaying those loans? The answer to this question is important to Federal and state policy makers as they determine how to best serve the needs of future borrowers. That is the purpose of a nation-wide study now underway.

Your advice and opinions are being sought. You are part of a group that has been randomly selected from many thousands of borrowers and are asked to respond to the enclosed confidential questionnaire. The questionnaire does not ask you to identify yourself by name. *We are not associated with your lender, your guarantee agency, any collection agency or an agency of any state or federal government.* We have taken all possible steps to assure your confidentiality and anonymity even from ourselves. We are asking you to identify yourself only on the enclosed postcard which is returned to a separate address and cannot be matched to your questionnaire. The purpose of the postcard is only to assure us that you received this mailing.

Time and expense will not permit us to survey all borrowers. Therefore, your response represents the concerns and opinions of several thousand other borrowers who share your circumstances. We ask that you answer the questionnaire and return it in the enclosed postage paid envelope within the next ten days. At the same time, please mail the enclosed post card mentioned above. Thank you very much for your time and cooperation. Your responses will assist the millions of students who will borrow in the future.

Sincerely,

Joseph D. Boyd

Confidential

(No Name or Identification Requested)

Exhibit B

Survey of Student Borrowers

Please Check Correct/Appropriate Answers

1. **Gender**
   - ☐ Male
   - ☐ Female

2. **Age**
   - ☐ 22 or younger
   - ☐ 23 to 25
   - ☐ 26 to 29
   - ☐ 30 to 39
   - ☐ 40 to 61
   - ☐ 62 or older

3. **Marital Status**

At time of first student loan	At this time	
☐	☐	Unmarried (Never Married)
☐	☐	Unmarried (Divorced/Separated/Widowed)
☐	☐	Married

4. **Racial/Ethnic Group**
   - ☐ White
   - ☐ Black, Non-Hispanic
   - ☐ Hispanic
   - ☐ Vietnamese, Cambodian, Laotian, or other Southeast Asian
   - ☐ Chinese, Japanese, Korean or other Asian
   - ☐ American Indian, Alaskan Native
   - ☐ Other

5. **Graduate of What Type of High School**
   - ☐ Public/Private School Diploma
   - ☐ GED
   - ☐ Did Not Graduate

6. **What is the Highest Postsecondary Degree/Certificate You Have . . .**

Obtained	Attempted	
☐	—	None
☐	☐	Certificate
☐	☐	Associates Degree
☐	☐	Bachelors Degree
☐	☐	Masters Degree
☐	☐	Doctoral Degree
☐	☐	Professional Degree

7. **What Grade Average Below Best Described Your College/Postsecondary Grades?**

☐ A	☐ B	☐ C
☐ A–	☐ B–	☐ C–
☐ B+	☐ C+	☐ D or less

8. **Which Type of Occupation Best Describes Your Current Employment? Your Spouse's? Your Parents?**

Yourself	Spouse	Father	Mother	
☐	☐	☐	☐	Clerical/Secretarial
☐	☐	☐	☐	Craftsman/Foreman
☐	☐	☐	☐	Farmer/Rancher
☐	☐	☐	☐	Laborer
☐	☐	☐	☐	Machine/Vehicle Operator
☐	☐	☐	☐	Professional/Technical
☐	☐	☐	☐	Proprietor/Manager/Business Owner
☐	☐	☐	☐	Retail/Insurance/Other Sales
☐	☐	☐	☐	Homemaker
☐	☐	☐	☐	Student
☐	☐	☐	☐	Unemployed, Looking for Work
☐	☐	☐	☐	Unemployed, Not Looking for Work
—	—	☐	☐	Not Known
☐	☐	☐	☐	Other _____

9. **Number of Your Dependent Children:** ☐☐

10. **Did you rely to any extent on financial support from your PARENTS while you were obtaining your post-secondary education?** ☐ yes; ☐ no.

    If "yes," when? (Check all that apply.)
    - ☐ All years
    - ☐ First year
    - ☐ Second year
    - ☐ Third year
    - ☐ Fourth year
    - ☐ Fifth year
    - ☐ Graduate/Professional

11. **Indicate (your best estimate) your parent's AVERAGE ANNUAL INCOME during the time you attended postsecondary education.**
    - ☐ Less than $6,000
    - ☐ $6,000 – $14,999
    - ☐ $15,000 – $29,999
    - ☐ $30,000 – $49,999
    - ☐ $50,000 – $99,999
    - ☐ $100,000 or more

(Continued on next page.)

12. **What is the highest level of formal education obtained by your parents?**

Father	Mother	
☐	☐	Unknown
☐	☐	Grammar school or less
☐	☐	Some high school
☐	☐	High school graduate
☐	☐	Postsecondary school (other than college)
☐	☐	Some college
☐	☐	College degree
☐	☐	Some graduate school
☐	☐	Graduate degree(s)

13. **Are your parents NOW helping your repay your student loans?** ☐ yes; ☐ no.

Did they help repay your student loans AT SOME TIME IN THE PAST? ☐ yes; ☐ no.

If "yes" to either above question, approximately what percent of your student loans ($) have been repaid by your parents? ____ %

If your parents borrowed under the PLUS loan program to meet your educational expenses, who is repaying the loan(s)?
- ☐ Parents
- ☐ You, the student
- ☐ Someone else
- ☐ Not applicable (no PLUS loan)

14. **Please indicate whether each of the following was a MAJOR (20% or more), MINOR (less than 20%), or NOT A SOURCE of funding for your postsecondary education.**

Major	Minor	None	
☐	☐	☐	Your Employment
☐	☐	☐	Student Loans
☐	☐	☐	Grants/Scholarships
☐	☐	☐	Parents/Relatives
☐	☐	☐	Spouse's Earnings
☐	☐	☐	Social Security/Veterans Benefits
☐	☐	☐	Other (describe)

_____

16. **Please list the names of specific colleges/schools where you used student loans.** FOR EACH SCHOOL, indicate number of years you borrowed and types of loans (see question 15) used.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

17. **What State(s) guaranteed your GSL loan(s)?**

_____

_____

18. **In what state do you currently live?**

_____

19. **What are the first three digits of your zip code?**

— — —

20. **Of the information you received about student loans, please rate the sources in priority order from 1 to 6.** ("1" would be the best source.)

- ___ Postsecondary institution
- ___ GSL Lender
- ___ State Guarantee Agency
- ___ Federal Government
- ___ Newspaper/Magazine Article(s)
- ___ Secondary School (High School)

15. **What Type(s) of Loans were used to meet Postsecondary Costs? Please check all programs used and list dollar amounts borrowed:**

	Undergrad	Graduate
☐ GSL/Stafford (Guaranteed Student Loan)		
☐ SLS (Supplemental Loans for Students)		
☐ PLUS (Parent Loan for Students)		
☐ NDSL/Perkins (National Direct Student Loan)		
☐ HEAL (Health Education Assistance Loan)		
☐ HPSL (Health Professions Student Loan)		
☐ Parents or Relatives (personal loans)		
☐ School's Own Loan Program		
☐ Other _____		
Total Amount Borrowed:		

For each of the questions in this first section, place a "U" in the box which best describes your **undergraduate experience** (if you borrowed as a undergraduate) and a "G" in the box which best describes your **graduate experience** (if you borrowed as a graduate). If you borrowed both as a graduate and as an undergraduate, please indicate two answers for each question.	Strongly Disagree			Somewhat Agree			Strongly Agree			Not Sure
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
21. Educational loans played an essential role in allowing me to enroll in a postsecondary institution.										
22. Educational loans allowed me to attend the institution of my *first* choice.										
23. Student loans served as a replacement for the dollars my parents otherwise could have provided.										
24. Student loans were used as a "back-up" or reserve rather than as a primary source in financing my studies.										
25. My loan debt affected my choice of academic major or program.										
26. My loan debt caused me to *postpone* attending graduate or professional school.										

For each of the following questions, please place a check (✓) in the box which best describes your total borrowing experience.	Little or None			Some			Much or Great			Does Not Apply
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
27. Degree to which I now wish I had borrowed *more* dollars.										
28. Degree to which I now wish I had borrowed *fewer* dollars.										
29. The degree (since my first loan) I expected my parent(s) to help me repay the loan(s).										
30. The degree loan debt caused me to "drop-out" of postsecondary school.										
31. The degree of difficulty in budgeting and handling monthly loan payments										
32. The need to borrow other money in order to make student loan payments.										
33. The degree loan debt affected, or is affecting, the decision as to when to marry.										
34. The degree loan debt affected, or is affecting, the decision as to when to begin or add to the family.										
35. The degree loan debt caused me to rent instead of purchase housing.										
36. The degree loan debt caused me to purchase *used* car(s) or other means of transportation instead of *new*.										
37. The degree loan debt caused me or my spouse to "moonlight," working two or more jobs to meet all needs.										
38. The degree loan debt caused me or my spouse to accept higher paying employment even if I/we had preferred to do other work.										
39. The degree loan debt has affected my ability to save.										
40. The degree loan debt required me to live at home . with relatives.										
41. The degree loan payments will be easier to handle in the future.										
42. The degree loan debt has caused me to postpone health care.										

(Continued on next page)

43.

Please provide the following information for yourself and your spouse (if married).	**SELF**	**SPOUSE**
Total dollar amount of payments due *per month* on educational loans		
Approximately how many more years will you be repaying your educational loans?		
Monthly Gross Income		
Monthly Net Income ("take home" pay)		
Total College Loan Debt of Spouse		
Estimate percentage of all educational loans repaid as of this date?		
What calendar year did you begin repayment?		
How many times have you been more than one month behind on your educational loan payments?		

44. **If you have more than one type of student loan in repayment, would you want your student loans to be consolidated into a single repayment play in an attempt to reduce your monthly payments? This plan would extend your repayments over a longer period of time.**

Would you want such an opportunity *at the same interest* rate even though you would be paying additional interest which accrues during the longer period?

☐ yes; ☐ no; ☐ not applicable.

Would you want such an opportunity *if the average interest rate was higher* than you are currently paying?

☐ yes; ☐ no; ☐ not applicable.

45. **Are you now making payments on a consolidated student loan(s)?**

☐ yes; ☐ no; ☐ not applicable.

46. **Would it have been useful to you if your loan repayment amounts were based on your annual income and scheduled to increase/decrease proportionately as your income does?**

☐ yes; ☐ no.

47. **Could you manage higher monthly payments if in the long run you saved money in such a repayment plan?**

☐ yes; ☐ no.

48. **Please use the following space to write the questions and/or answers you wish had been asked or make any other comments you would like to make. What key changes would you recommend for the loan programs?**

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Thank you! Please return this questionnaire in the business reply envelope (no postage necessary) which was included in this mailing.

June 1, 1991

AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION

National Student Loan Study

Funded by Lilly Endowment, Inc.

RESEARCH AND CONSULTING:

JOSEPH D. BOYD
JOSEPH D. BOYD & ASSOCIATES
625 DEERFIELD ROAD
DEERFIELD, IL 60015
(708) 940-4145

CAROL WENNERDAHL
1180 SHERWOOD ROAD
HIGHLAND PARK, IL 60035
(708) 831-5605

ADVISORY COMMITTEE:

LINDA BERKSHIRE
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF INDEPENDENT COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITIES

THOMAS A. BUTTS
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

NATALA HART
INDIANA UNIVERSITY – PURDUE UNIVERSITY AT INDIANAPOLIS

JANET S. HANSEN
THE COLLEGE BOARD

AIMS MCGUINNESS
EDUCATION COMMISSION OF THE STATES

PATRICIA SMITH
AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION

TOM WOLANIN
SUBCOMMITTEE ON POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

ADMINISTRATORS:

RALPH LUNDGREN
LILLY ENDOWMENT, INC.

JAMES J. MURRAY
AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION

A National study funded by Lilly Endowment, Inc.
and conducted by the
AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION
A Private Membership Organization

Exhibit C

Dear Student Loan Recipient:

What effect did your pending student loan repayment obligations have on other personal and financial decisions you were required to make? The answer to this question is important to Federal and state policy makers as they determine how to best serve the needs of future borrowers. That is the purpose of a nation-wide study now underway.

Your advice and opinions are being sought. You are part of a group that has been randomly selected from many thousands of borrowers and are asked to respond to the enclosed confidential questionnaire. The questionnaire does not ask you to identify yourself by name. *We are not associated with your lender, your guarantee agency, any collection agency or an agency of any state or federal government.* We have taken all possible steps to assure your confidentiality and anonymity even from ourselves. We are asking you to identify yourself only on the enclosed postcard which is returned to a separate address and cannot be matched to your questionnaire. The purpose of the postcard is only to assure us that you received this mailing.

Time and expense will not permit us to survey all borrowers. Therefore, your response represents the concerns and opinions of several thousand other borrowers who share your circumstances. We ask that you answer the questionnaire and return it in the enclosed postage paid envelope within the next ten days. At the same time, please mail the enclosed post card mentioned above. Thank you very much for your time and cooperation. Your responses will assist the millions of students who will borrow in the future.

Sincerely,

Joseph D. Boyd

Confidential

(No Name or Identification Requested)

Exhibit D-1

Survey of Student Borrowers

Please Check Correct/Appropriate Answers

1. **Gender**
   - ☐ Male
   - ☐ Female

2. **Age**
   - ☐ 22 or younger
   - ☐ 23 to 25
   - ☐ 26 to 29
   - ☐ 30 to 39
   - ☐ 40 to 61
   - ☐ 62 or older

3. **Marital Status**

At time of first student loan	At this time	
☐	☐	Unmarried (Never Married)
☐	☐	Unmarried (Divorced/Separated/Widowed)
☐	☐	Married

4. **Racial/Ethnic Group**
   - ☐ White
   - ☐ Black, Non-Hispanic
   - ☐ Hispanic
   - ☐ Vietnamese, Cambodian, Laotian, or other Southeast Asian
   - ☐ Chinese, Japanese, Korean or other Asian
   - ☐ American Indian, Alaskan Native
   - ☐ Other

5. **Graduate of What Type of High School**
   - ☐ Public/Private School Diploma
   - ☐ GED
   - ☐ Did Not Graduate

6. **What is the Highest Postsecondary Degree/Certificate You Have . . .**

Obtained	Attempted	
☐	—	None
☐	☐	Certificate
☐	☐	Associates Degree
☐	☐	Bachelors Degree
☐	☐	Masters Degree
☐	☐	Doctoral Degree
☐	☐	Professional Degree

7. **What Grade Average Below Best Described Your College/Postsecondary Grades?**

☐ A	☐ B	☐ C
☐ A–	☐ B–	☐ C–
☐ B+	☐ C+	☐ D or less

8. **Which Type of Occupation Best Describes Your Current Employment? Your Spouse's? Your Parents?**

Yourself	Spouse	Father	Mother	
☐	☐	☐	☐	Clerical/Secretarial
☐	☐	☐	☐	Craftsman/Foreman
☐	☐	☐	☐	Farmer/Rancher
☐	☐	☐	☐	Laborer
☐	☐	☐	☐	Machine/Vehicle Operator
☐	☐	☐	☐	Professional/Technical
☐	☐	☐	☐	Proprietor/Manager/Business Owner
☐	☐	☐	☐	Retail/Insurance/Other Sales
☐	☐	☐	☐	Homemaker
☐	☐	☐	☐	Student
☐	☐	☐	☐	Unemployed, Looking for Work
☐	☐	☐	☐	Unemployed, Not Looking for Work
—	—	☐	☐	Not Known
☐	☐	☐	☐	Other _____

9. **Number of Your Dependent Children:** ☐☐

10. **Did you rely to any extent on financial support from your PARENTS while you were obtaining your post-secondary education?** ☐ yes; ☐ no.

    If "yes," when? (Check all that apply.)
    - ☐ All years
    - ☐ First year
    - ☐ Second year
    - ☐ Third year
    - ☐ Fourth year
    - ☐ Fifth year
    - ☐ Graduate/Professional

11. **Indicate (your best estimate) your parent's AVERAGE ANNUAL INCOME during the time you attended postsecondary education.**
    - ☐ Less than $6,000
    - ☐ $6,000 – $14,999
    - ☐ $15,000 – $29,999
    - ☐ $30,000 – $49,999
    - ☐ $50,000 – $99,999
    - ☐ $100,000 or more

(Continued on next page.)

12. **What is the highest level of formal education obtained by your parents?**

Father	Mother	
☐	☐	Unknown
☐	☐	Grammar school or less
☐	☐	Some high school
☐	☐	High school graduate
☐	☐	Postsecondary school (other than college)
☐	☐	Some college
☐	☐	College degree
☐	☐	Some graduate school
☐	☐	Graduate degree(s)

13. **Are your parents NOW helping your repay your student loans?** ☐ yes; ☐ no.

Did they help repay your student loans AT SOME TIME IN THE PAST? ☐ yes; ☐ no.

If "yes" to either above question, approximately what percent of your student loans ($) have been repaid by your parents? ____ %

If your parents borrowed under the PLUS loan program to meet your educational expenses, who is repaying the loan(s)?
- ☐ Parents
- ☐ You, the student
- ☐ Someone else
- ☐ Not applicable (no PLUS loan)

14. **Please indicate whether each of the following was a MAJOR (20% or more), MINOR (less than 20%), or NOT A SOURCE of funding for your postsecondary education.**

Major	Minor	None	
☐	☐	☐	Your Employment
☐	☐	☐	Student Loans
☐	☐	☐	Grants/Scholarships
☐	☐	☐	Parents/Relatives
☐	☐	☐	Spouse's Earnings
☐	☐	☐	Social Security/Veterans Benefits
☐	☐	☐	Other (describe)

_____

16. **Please list the names of specific colleges/schools where you used student loans.** FOR EACH SCHOOL, indicate number of years you borrowed and types of loans (see question 15) used.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

17. **What State(s) guaranteed your GSL loan(s)?**

_____

_____

18. **In what state do you currently live?**

_____

19. **What are the first three digits of your zip code?**

— — —

20. **Of the information you received about student loans, please rate the sources in priority order from 1 to 6.** ("1" would be the best source.)

___ Postsecondary institution
___ GSL Lender
___ State Guarantee Agency
___ Federal Government
___ Newspaper/Magazine Article(s)
___ Secondary School (High School)

15. **What Type(s) of Loans were used to meet Postsecondary Costs? Please check all programs used and list dollar amounts borrowed:**

	Undergrad	Graduate
☐ GSL/Stafford (Guaranteed Student Loan)		
☐ SLS (Supplemental Loans for Students)		
☐ PLUS (Parent Loan for Students)		
☐ NDSL/Perkins (National Direct Student Loan)		
☐ HEAL (Health Education Assistance Loan)		
☐ HPSL (Health Professions Student Loan)		
☐ Parents or Relatives (personal loans)		
☐ School's Own Loan Program		
☐ Other _____		
Total Amount Borrowed:		

PLEASE BE SURE TO COMPLETE QUESTIONS 16-20 ABOVE

For each of the questions in this first section, place a "U" in the box which best describes your **undergraduate experience** (if you borrowed as a undergraduate) and a "G" in the box which best describes your **graduate experience** (if you borrowed as a graduate). If you borrowed both as a graduate and as an undergraduate, please indicate two answers for each question.	Strongly Disagree			Somewhat Agree			Strongly Agree			Not Sure
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
21. Educational loans played an essential role in allowing me to enroll in a postsecondary institution.										
22. Educational loans allowed me to attend the institution of my *first* choice.										
23. Student loans served as a replacement for the dollars my parents otherwise could have provided.										
24. Student loans were used as a "back-up" or reserve rather than as a primary source in financing my studies.										
25. My loan debt affected my choice of academic major or program.										
26. My loan debt caused me to *postpone* attending graduate or professional school.										

For each of the following questions, please place a check (✓) in the box which best describes your total borrowing experience.	Little or None			Some			Much or Great			Does Not Apply
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
27. Degree to which I now wish I had borrowed *more* dollars.										
28. Degree to which I now wish I had borrowed *fewer* dollars.										
29. The degree (since my first loan) I expected my parent(s) to help me repay the loan(s).										
30. The degree loan debt caused me to "drop-out" of postsecondary school.										
31. The degree of difficulty in budgeting and handling monthly loan payments										
32. The need to borrow other money in order to make student loan payments.										
33. The degree loan debt affected, or is affecting, the decision as to when to marry.										
34. The degree loan debt affected, or is affecting, the decision as to when to begin or add to the family.										
35. The degree loan debt caused me to rent instead of purchase housing.										
36. The degree loan debt caused me to purchase *used* car(s) or other means of transportation instead of *new*.										
37. The degree loan debt caused me or my spouse to "moonlight," working two or more jobs to meet all needs.										
38. The degree loan debt caused me or my spouse to accept higher paying employment even if I/we had preferred to do other work.										
39. The degree loan debt has affected my ability to save.										
40. The degree loan debt required me to live at home with relatives.										
41. The degree loan payments will be easier to handle in the future.										
42. The degree loan debt has caused me to postpone health care.										

(Continued on next page)

43. **Please provide the following information for yourself and your spouse (if married).**

	SELF	SPOUSE
Total dollar amount of payments due *per month* on educational loans		
Approximately how many more years will you be repaying your educational loans?		
Monthly Gross Income		
Monthly Net Income ("take home" pay)		
Total college loan debt of spouse		
Estimated percentage of all educational loans repaid as of this date		
What calendar year did you begin repayment?		
How many times have you been more than one month behind on your educational loan payments?		

44. **For *each* of the following questions, please place a check (✓) in one of the three boxes at the right which best describes the circumstances contributing to your loan having been in default.**

	VERY IMPORTANT	SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT	NOT IMPORTANT
You were unemployed and without income			
You were working, but had insufficient funds to meet living costs			
You were repaying loans more important than your student loan			
You were dissatisfied with the education program for which the loan was obtained			
You were experiencing interfering personal problems			
You were confused by the repayment process (e.g., wrong billing, never contacted for repayment, etc.)			
You did not realize it was an obligation that you had to repay.			
Other (specify)			

45. **Approximately how many payments had you made *before* your loan went into default?** ..... ____

46. **Would it have been useful to you if your loan repayment amounts were based on your annual income and scheduled to increase/decrease proportionately as your income does?**

☐ yes; ☐ no.

47. **Please use the following space to write the questions and/or answers you wish had been asked or make any other comments you would like to make. What key changes would you recommend for the loan programs?**

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Thank you! Please return this questionnaire in the business reply envelope (no postage necessary) which was included in this mailing.

June 1, 1991

Confidential
(No Name or Identification Requested)

Exhibit D-2

Survey of Student Borrowers

Please Check Correct/Appropriate Answers

1. **Gender**
   - ☐ Male
   - ☐ Female

2. **Age**
   - ☐ 22 or younger
   - ☐ 23 to 25
   - ☐ 26 to 29
   - ☐ 30 to 39
   - ☐ 40 to 61
   - ☐ 62 or older

3. **Marital Status**

At time of first student loan	At this time	
☐	☐	Unmarried (Never Married)
☐	☐	Unmarried (Divorced/Separated/Widowed)
☐	☐	Married

4. **Racial/Ethnic Group**
   - ☐ White
   - ☐ Black, Non-Hispanic
   - ☐ Hispanic
   - ☐ Vietnamese, Cambodian, Laotian, or other Southeast Asian
   - ☐ Chinese, Japanese, Korean or other Asian
   - ☐ American Indian, Alaskan Native
   - ☐ Other

5. **Graduate of What Type of High School**
   - ☐ Public/Private School Diploma
   - ☐ GED
   - ☐ Did Not Graduate

6. **What is the Highest Postsecondary Degree/Certificate You Have . . .**

Obtained	Attempted	
☐	—	None
☐	☐	Certificate
☐	☐	Associates Degree
☐	☐	Bachelors Degree
☐	☐	Masters Degree
☐	☐	Doctoral Degree
☐	☐	Professional Degree

7. **What Grade Average Below Best Described Your College/Postsecondary Grades?**
   - ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C
   - ☐ A– ☐ B– ☐ C–
   - ☐ B+ ☐ C+ ☐ D or less

8. **Which Type of Occupation Best Describesd Your Current Employment? Your Spouse's? Your Parents?**

Yourself	Spouse	Father	Mother	
☐	☐	☐	☐	Clerical/Secretarial
☐	☐	☐	☐	Craftsman/Foreman
☐	☐	☐	☐	Farmer/Rancher
☐	☐	☐	☐	Laborer
☐	☐	☐	☐	Machine/Vehicle Operator
☐	☐	☐	☐	Professional/Technical
☐	☐	☐	☐	Proprietor/Manager/Business Owner
☐	☐	☐	☐	Retail/Insurance/Other Sales
☐	☐	☐	☐	Homemaker
☐	☐	☐	☐	Student
☐	☐	☐	☐	Unemployed, Looking for Work
☐	☐	☐	☐	Unemployed, Not Looking for Work
—	—	☐	☐	Not Known
☐	☐	☐	☐	Other _____

9. **Number of Your Dependent Children:** ☐☐

10. **Did you rely to any extent on financial support from your PARENTS while you were obtaining your post-secondary education?** ☐ yes; ☐ no.

    If "yes," when? (Check all that apply.)
    - ☐ All years
    - ☐ First year
    - ☐ Second year
    - ☐ Third year
    - ☐ Fourth year
    - ☐ Fifth year
    - ☐ Graduate/Professional

11. **Indicate (your best estimate) your parent's AVERAGE ANNUAL INCOME during the time you attended postsecondary education.**
    - ☐ Less than $6,000
    - ☐ $6,000 – $14,999
    - ☐ $15,000 – $29,999
    - ☐ $30,000 – $49,999
    - ☐ $50,000 – $99,999
    - ☐ $100,000 or more

(Continued on next page.)

12. **What is the highest level of formal education obtained by your parents?**

Father	Mother	
☐	☐	Unknown
☐	☐	Grammar school or less
☐	☐	Some high school
☐	☐	High school graduate
☐	☐	Postsecondary school (other than college)
☐	☐	Some college
☐	☐	College degree
☐	☐	Some graduate school
☐	☐	Graduate degree(s)

13. **Please indicate whether each of the following was a MAJOR (20% or more), MINOR (less than 20%), or NOT A SOURCE of funding for your postsecondary education.**

Major	Minor	None	
☐	☐	☐	Your Employment
☐	☐	☐	Student Loans
☐	☐	☐	Grants/Scholarships
☐	☐	☐	Parents/Relatives
☐	☐	☐	Spouse's Earnings
☐	☐	☐	Social Security/Veterans Benefits
☐	☐	☐	Other (describe)

_____

15. **Please list the names of specific colleges/schools where you used student loans.** FOR EACH SCHOOL, indicate number of years you borrowed and types of loans (see question 15) used.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

16. **What State(s) guaranteed your GSL loan(s)?**

_____

_____

17. **In what state do you currently live?**

_____

18. **What are the first three digits of your zip code?**

— — —

19. **Of the information you received about student loans, please rate the sources in priority order from 1 to 6.** ("1" would be the best source.)

___ Postsecondary institution
___ GSL Lender
___ State Guarantee Agency
___ Federal Government
___ Newspaper/Magazine Article(s)
___ Secondary School (High School)

14. **What Type(s) of Loans were used to meet Postsecondary Costs? Please check all programs used and list dollar amounts borrowed:**

	Undergrad	Graduate
☐ GSL/Stafford (Guaranteed Student Loan)		
☐ SLS (Supplemental Loans for Students)		
☐ PLUS (Parent Loan for Students)		
☐ NDSL/Perkins (National Direct Student Loan)		
☐ HEAL (Health Education Assistance Loan)		
☐ HPSL (Health Professions Student Loan)		
☐ Parents or Relatives (personal loans)		
☐ School's Own Loan Program		
☐ Other _____		
Total Amount Borrowed:		

PLEASE BE SURE TO COMPLETE QUESTIONS 15-19 ABOVE.

For each of the questions in this first section, place a "U" in the box which best describes your **undergraduate experience** (if you borrowed as a undergraduate) and a "G" in the box which best describes your **graduate experience** (if you borrowed as a graduate). If you borrowed both as a graduate and as an undergraduate, please indicate two answers for each question.	Strongly Disagree			Somewhat Agree			Strongly Agree			Not Sure
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
20. Educational loans played an essential role in allowing me to enroll in a postsecondary institution.										
21. Educational loans allowed me to attend the institution of my *first* choice.										
22. Student loans served as a replacement for the dollars my parents otherwise could have provided.										
23. Student loans were used as a "back-up" or reserve rather than as a primary source in financing my studies.										
24. My loan debt affected my choice of academic major or program.										
25. My loan debt caused me to *postpone* attending graduate or professional school.										

For each of the following questions, please place a check (✓) in the box which best describes your total borrowing experience.	Little or None			Some			Much or Great			Does Not Apply
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
26. Degree to which I now wish I had borrowed *more* dollars.										
27. Degree to which I now wish I had borrowed *fewer* dollars.										
28. The degree (since my first loan) I expected my parent(s) to help me repay the loan(s).										
29. The degree loan debt caused me to "drop-out" of postsecondary school.										
30. The degree loan debt affected, or is affecting, the decision as to when to marry.										
31. The degree loan debt affected, or is affecting, the decision as to when to begin or add to the family.										
32. The degree loan debt caused me to rent instead of purchase housing.										
33. The degree loan debt caused me to purchase *used* car(s) or other means of transportation instead of *new*.										
34. The degree loan debt caused me or my spouse to "moonlight," working two or more jobs to meet all needs.										
35. The degree loan debt caused me or my spouse to accept higher paying employment even if I/we had preferred to do other work.										
36. The degree loan debt has affected my ability to save.										
37. The degree loan debt required me to live at home with relatives.										
38. The degree loan debt has caused me to postpone health care.										

(Continued on next page)

39. **Please provide the following information for yourself and your spouse (if married).**

	SELF	SPOUSE
Total dollar amount of payments requested *per month* on educational loans		
Monthly Gross Income		
Monthly Net Income ("take home" pay)		
Total college loan debt of spouse		
If any payments made, estimated percentage of all educational loans repaid as of this date		
What calendar year was your first payment due on your educational loan?		

40. **For *each* of the following questions, please place a check (✓) in one of the three boxes at the right which best describes the circumstances contributing to your loan having been in default.**

	VERY IMPORTANT	SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT	NOT IMPORTANT
You were unemployed and without income			
You were working, but had insufficient funds to meet living costs			
You were repaying loans more important than your student loan			
You were dissatisfied with the education program for which the loan was obtained			
You were experiencing interfering personal problems			
You were confused by the repayment process (e.g., wrong billing, never contacted for repayment, etc.)			
You did not realize it was an obligation that you had to repay.			
Other (specify)			

41. **Approximately how many payments had you made *before* your loan went into default?** ..... ____

42. **Would it have been useful to you if your loan repayment amounts were based on your annual income and scheduled to increase/decrease proportionately as your income does?**
☐ yes; ☐ no.

43. **Please use the following space to write the questions and/or answers you wish had been asked or make any other comments you would like to make. What key changes would you recommend for the loan programs?**

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Thank you! Please return this questionnaire in the business reply envelope (no postage necessary) which was included in this mailing.

June 1, 1991

SAMPLE STATES RESPONSE RATES — REPAYERS										
STATE	Originally Mailed		Returned, No Good Address		Net Number Mailed		Number Returned		Response Percentage	
	1985	1991	1985	1991	1985	1991	1985	1991	1985	1991
Arizona	36	*	0	*	36	*	10	*	27.78%	*
California	429	859	77	134	352	725	71	189	20.17%	26.07%
Colorado	68	108	5	4	63	104	23	35	36.51%	33.65%
Florida	108	167	7	28	101	139	26	22	25.74%	15.83%
Illinois	325	287	24	54	301	233	74	28	24.58%	12.02%
Iowa	86	101	0	7	86	94	30	33	34.88%	35.11%
Massachusetts	334	299	6	25	328	274	87	63	26.52%	22.99%
New York	1335	923	236	140	1099	783	224	144	20.38%	18.39%
North Carolina	45	44	0	0	45	44	14	11	31.11%	25.00%
Oregon	86	52	14	18	72	34	20	8	27.78%	23.53%
Tennessee	76	81	0	2	76	79	16	18	21.05%	22.78%
Texas	72	*	2	*	70	*	20	*	28.57%	*
(State Unknown)							13			
TOTALS	3000	2921	371	412	2629	2509	628	551	23.89%	21.96%

* Did not participate.

SAMPLE STATES RESPONSE RATES — DEFAULTERS, NOW REPAYING										
STATE	Originally Mailed		Returned, No Good Address		Net Number Mailed		Number Returned		Response Percentage	
	1985	1991	1985	1991	1985	1991	1985	1991	1985	1991
California		112		6		106		14		13.21%
Colorado		16		2		14		1		7.14%
Florida		29		4		25		2		8.00%
Illinois		78		8		70		10		14.29%
Iowa		*		*		0		*		*
Massachusetts		50		4		46		6		13.04%
New York		157		11		146		21		14.38%
North Carolina		7		0		7		2		28.57%
Oregon		13		0		13		2		15.38%
Tennessee		10		0		10		1		10.00%
TOTALS		472		35		437		59		13.50%

* Did not participate.

SAMPLE STATES RESPONSE RATES — DEFAULTERS, NO REPAYMENTS										
STATE	Originally Mailed		Returned, No Good Address		Net Number Mailed		Number Returned		Response Percentage	
	1985	1991	1985	1991	1985	1991	1985	1991	1985	1991
California		228		47		181		4		2.21%
Colorado		33		7		26		2		7.69%
Florida		62		15		47		1		2.13%
Illinois		123		30		93		13		13.98%
Iowa		17		2		15		0		0.00%
Massachusetts		69		27		42		1		2.38%
New York		367		108		259		5		1.93%
North Carolina		11		0		11		0		0.00%
Oregon		17		2		15		0		0.00%
Tennessee		16		2		14		0		0.00%
TOTALS		943		240		703		26		3.70%

* Did not participate.

COLLEGES/UNIVERSITIES WHERE STUDENT LOANS WERE USED
1991 REPAYERS

1	A. I. B. Institute
2	Adelphi University
1	Adirondack Community College
1	Albany Law School
1	Albany Medical College of Union University
2	Albert Einstein College of Medicine
2	Alfred University
1	American Business Institute
1	American River College
2	American University
1	Andon College
1	Arizona State University
3	Austin Peay State University
1	Baily Technical School (ITT)
1	Barclay College
1	Bates College
1	Belleville Area Community College
1	Beloit College
1	Bentley College
1	Bernel College of Cosmetology
1	Bethany College
1	Bethel College of Nursing
1	Black Hawk Junior College
1	Blair Junior College
1	Borough Manhattan Community College
1	Boston Architectural Center
3	Boston College
2	Boston University
1	Bowling Green State University
1	Bradley University
1	Brandeis University
1	Briar Cliff College
1	Brigham Young University
1	Bristol College
1	Bronx Community College
2	Broome Community College
1	Bryn Mawr College
2	Buena Vista College
1	California Baptist College
1	California College of Arts And Crafts
1	California Institute of Technology
1	California Institute of The Arts
1	California Lutheran University
3	California Polytechnic State University-San Luis Obispo
1	California School of Professional Psychology
1	California State Polytechnic University
3	California State University-Chico
2	California State University-Fresno
3	California State University-Fullerton
3	California State University-Long Beach
2	California State University-Northridge
4	California State University-Sacramento
2	California State University-San Bernardino
1	California State University-Stanislaus
1	Canisius College
1	Carson-Newman College
1	Case Western Reserve University
1	Catherine College
1	Cayuga County Community College
1	Central Florida Community College
1	Central Michigan University
1	Central Oregon Community College
1	Central Technical Adult LPN
2	Chapman College
4	City College of New York
2	City University of New York-Brooklyn College
1	Clarkson University
1	Cleveland College of Chiropractic
3	Clinton Community College
1	College of Aeronautics

1	College of Automation
1	College of Marin
2	College of Saint Rose
2	Colorado School of Mines
6	Colorado State University
1	Colorado State Veterinary School
2	Colorado Technical College
2	Columbia College
7	Columbia University
1	Community College of The Finger Lakes
9	Cornell University
1	Corning Community College
1	Creighton University
1	D'Youville College
1	Daemen College
1	Dartmouth College
1	Denver Paralegal Institute
1	Des Moines Area Community College
1	Diablo Valley College
1	Dominican College of Blauvelt
1	Doosons Institute
1	Drake Business School
1	Drake University
1	Drexel University
1	Dudley Hall Career Institute
2	Duke University
1	Dutchess Community College
1	East Tennessee State University
1	El Camino College
4	Emory University
2	Erie Community College
1	Fisk University
1	Fitchburg State College
1	Florida Atlantic University
1	Florida International University
1	Florida Southern College
3	Florida State University
4	Fordham University
1	Fort Lewis College
1	Framingham State College
1	Franklin Pierce Law Center
1	Fuller Theological Seminary
1	Fullerton Junior College
4	George Washington University
1	Georgetown University
1	Gordon College
1	Graceland College
1	Graduate School of Political Management
1	Grove City College
1	Grumman Data Systems Institute
1	Hanover College
3	Harvard University
1	Harvey Mudd College
3	Heald Business College
1	Hillsborough Community College
2	Hofstra University
1	Holbrook Business College
1	Hostos Community College
2	Hudson Valley Community College
1	Humboldt State University
1	Hunter College
2	Illinois State University
1	Immaculate Heart College
1	International Art & Design College
1	Iowa Methodist School of Nursing
4	Iowa State University
1	Iowa Wesleyan College
1	Iowa Western Community College
1	Ithaca College
1	ITT Technical Institute
1	Jeff Lewis Boces School of Nursing
1	Jefferson Community College
1	Jefferson Medical College
1	John F. Kennedy University
1	Johns Hopkins University
2	Johnson & Wales College
1	Kirkwood Community College
1	Kutztown State College
1	Lamar Community College
3	Lesley College
1	Linn Benton Community College
2	Loma Linda University
1	Long Island University
1	Loras College
1	Los Angeles College of Chiropractic
1	Los Medanos Junior College
2	Loyola Law School
1	Loyola Marymount University
1	Loyola University (IL)
1	Loyola University Medical School
2	Lemoyne College
3	Manhattan College
2	Mankato State University

1	Marycrest College
1	Marymount College
1	Maryville College (MO)
1	Massachusetts Maritime Academy
1	Mater Dei College
1	Merced Junior College
1	Merrimack College
1	Messiah College
1	Miami Dade Community College
1	Michigan State University
2	Middle Tennessee State University
1	Mohawk Valley Community College
1	Molloy College
1	Montana State University
2	Mt. Sinai School of Medicine
1	Mt. St. Marys College
1	Museum of Fine Arts
1	Nassau Community College
1	National Holistic Institute
1	National Technical College
4	National University
1	New York College of Osteopathic Medicine
1	New York Institute of Technology
1	New York Medical College
1	New York School of Food & Hotel Management
14	New York University
2	Niagara County Community College
1	Niagara University
1	North Adams State College
1	North Carolina State University
1	North Country Community College
1	North Iowa Area Community College
1	Northeast Missouri State University
4	Northeastern University
3	Northern Illinois University
1	Northern Iowa Technical Institute
1	Northwestern College
2	Oberlin College
2	Occidental College
1	Ohio State University
1	Old Dominion University
2	Onondaga Community College
2	Oral Roberts University
1	Orange Coast College
1	Oregon State University
1	Pace University
1	Palmer College of Chiropractic
1	Parks Business College
1	Parsons School of Design
1	Pellissippi State Technical Community College
1	Pensacola Junior College
1	Pepperdine University
1	Philadelphia College of Textiles & Science
1	Pierce Junior College
1	Pittsburgh Institute of Aeronautics
1	Pitzer College
1	Point Loma Nazarene College
3	Pomona College
1	Portland Community College
1	Portland State University
1	Princeton University
1	Providence College
3	Queens College
1	Quinsigamond Community College
1	Reed College
1	Regis College
2	Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute
1	Rets Technical School
1	Rhode Island School of Design
1	Rhodes College
1	Riverside City College
1	Riverside School of Aeronautics
1	Roanoke College
3	Rochester Institute of Technology
1	Roosevelt University
1	Royal College of Surgeons
1	Russell Sage College
1	Rutgers University
2	Sales Training Institute
1	San Diego Community College
11	San Diego State University
1	San Francisco Art Institue
3	San Francisco State University
3	San Jose State University
1	Santa Clara University
2	Scripps College
1	Shasta Community College
1	Shawnee Community College

1	Siena College
1	Simmons Institute
2	Skidmore College
2	Smith College
1	Southeastern Community College
1	Southeastern Massachusetts University
1	Southern California Institute of Architecture
2	Southern Illinois University-Carbondale
2	Southern Illinois University-Edwardsville
1	Southern Oregon State College
1	Southwestern College
1	Southwestern University College of Law
2	Spencer School of Business
1	St. Ambrose University
1	St. Anselm College
1	St. Francis College
1	St. Johns Hospital School of Nursing
1	St. Johns Seminary College
1	St. Lawrence University
1	St. Marys College
1	Stanford University
3	State University of New York at Albany
2	State University of New York at Binghamton
1	State University of New York at Brockport
11	State University of New York at Buffalo
1	State University of New York at Cayuga
1	State University of New York at Cobleskill
1	State University of New York at Cortland
2	State University of New York at Fredonia
2	State University of New York at Geneseo
1	State University of New York at New Paltz
2	State University of New York at Oneonta
2	State University of New York at Oswego
3	State University of New York at Plattsburgh
2	State University of New York at Stony Brook
1	State University of New York College of Tech.-Alfred
5	State University of New York Health Science Center
1	State University of New York-College of Ceramics
3	State University of New York-Downstate Medical Center
1	Stevens Institute
1	Stonehill College
1	Suffolk Community College
1	Superior Career Institute
1	Swarthmore College
4	Syracuse University
1	Taylor University
1	Technlaer IIT
1	Temple University
1	Travel & Trade Technical School
3	Tufts University
1	Tulane University
1	Ulster Co. Community College
2	Union College
1	Union University
1	University of Arkansas
1	University of California Law School
7	University of California-Berkeley
4	University of California-Davis
2	University of California-Irvine
12	University of California-Los Angeles
1	University of California-Riverside
5	University of California-San Diego
3	University of California-San Francisco
2	University of California-Santa Barbara
4	University of California-Santa Cruz
1	University of Central Florida

5 University of Colorado-Boulder
1 University of Colorado-Denver
1 University of Connecticut
2 University of Dayton
1 University of Denver
6 University of Florida
1 University of Illinois-Chicago
2 University of Illinois-College of Medicine
5 University of Illinois-Urbana
4 University of Iowa
1 University of Louisville
1 University of Lowell
1 University of Maine
1 University of Maryland
7 University of Massachusetts-Amherst
2 University of Miami
2 University of Michigan
2 University of Minnesota
1 University of Nebraska-Lincoln
1 University of Nebraska-Omaha
3 University of New Hampshire
1 University of New Haven
1 University of New Mexico
2 University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill
1 University of North Carolina-Charlotte
1 University of North Carolina-Greensboro
1 University of North Carolina-Wilmington
3 University of Northern Iowa
2 University of Notre Dame
1 University of Oregon
5 University of Pennsylvania
3 University of Redlands
1 University of Rhode Island
2 University of Rochester
3 University of San Diego
2 University of San Francisco
1 University of Science & Arts
1 University of South Florida
9 University of Southern California
7 University of Tennessee-Knoxville
1 University of Tennessee-Memphis College of Pharmacy
1 University of Texas-Austin
2 University of Virginia
1 University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh
1 Villa Maria College of Buffalo
1 Villanova University
1 Washington State University
1 Washington University
1 Wayne State College
1 Wellesley College
1 Wentworth Technical School
1 West Tennessee Business College
2 Western Illinois University
1 Western New England College School of Law
1 Western State College
2 Westland College
1 Westmar College
1 Westmont College
1 Wheaton College (IL)
1 Williams College
1 Winona State University
1 Worchester State College

645 — Total Schools

COLLEGES/UNIVERSITIES WHERE STUDENT LOANS WERE USED
1991 DEFAULTERS — NO REPAYMENT

1	Atlantic Union College
1	Catherine College
1	City College of Chicago-Harold Washington
1	City College of Chicago-Kennedy-King
1	City College of Chicago-Truman College
1	College of St. Francis (IL)
1	Colorado Institute of Art
1	Eastern Illinois University
1	Florida A & M University
1	Gonzaga University
1	Harvard University
1	ITT Tech
1	Monroe Community College
1	Northern Illinois University
1	Northwestern Business College
1	Ohio State University
1	Regis College
1	San Jose State University
1	St. Joseph's College
1	University of California at Santa Barbara
2	University of Illinois at Champaign
1	University of Illinois at Chicago

23 — Total Schools

COLLEGES/UNIVERSITIES WHERE STUDENT LOANS WERE USED
1991 DEFAULTERS — NOW REPAYING

1	Art Center College of Design
1	Bethany Bible College
1	Bristol Community College
1	California State University at Chico
1	California State University at Humboldt
1	California State University at Los Angeles
1	California State University at Sacramento
1	Cardinal Newman College
1	Chicago College of Commerce
1	Claremont McKenna College
1	Draughon's Junior College
1	Drexel University
1	Eastern Illinois University
1	Emmanuel College
1	Florida International State University
1	Florida State University
1	Fordham University
1	Georgetown University
1	Golden Gate University
1	Heald Business College
1	John D'Amico Beauty School
1	Lehigh University
1	Lewis And Clark Community College
1	Long Beach State University
2	Long Island University
3	New York University
1	Niagara University School of Nursing
1	North Carolina Central University
1	Northern Illinois University
1	Northwestern University
1	Onondaga Community College
1	Oregon State University
1	Pepperdine University
1	Reed College
1	Rhode Island College
2	Rochester Institue of Technology
1	San Jose State University
1	Scripps College
1	Simmons College
1	Simpson College
1	Southern Illinois University-Carbondale
1	St. Edwards University
1	St. Johns College
1	St. Mary's (MO) College
1	State University of New York College at Buffalo
1	State University of New York College at Fredonia
1	State University of New York at Geneseo
1	Triton Junior College
1	University of Arizona
1	University of California at Santa Barbara
1	University of California at Santa Cruz
1	University of Miami
1	University of New Mexico
2	University of Southern California
1	University of Virginia
1	Weber State College
1	West Virginia Wesleyan College

62 — Total Schools

VARIABLE (SEE ROW DESCRIPTIONS BELOW)	ROW 1	ROW 2	ROW 3	ROW 4	ROW 5	ROW 6
NUMBER IN SAMPLE	551	628	167	384	29	66
Gender (Percentage)						
No Answer	0.18%	0.00%	0.00%	0.26%	0.00%	0.00%
Male	45.19%	43.95%	39.52%	47.66%	37.93%	39.39%
Female	54.63%	56.05%	60.48%	52.08%	62.07%	60.61%
Age (Percentage)						
No Answer	0.73%	0.32%	0.00%	1.04%	0.00%	1.52%
22 or Younger	3.63%	5.89%	2.40%	4.17%	0.00%	4.55%
23-25	17.79%	34.08%	7.19%	22.40%	10.34%	1.52%
26-29	31.22%	30.57%	29.34%	32.03%	20.69%	16.67%
30-39	36.48%	21.66%	49.10%	30.99%	55.17%	59.09%
40-61	9.98%	7.48%	11.98%	9.11%	13.79%	16.67%
62 or Older	0.18%	0.00%	0.00%	0.26%	0.00%	0.00%
Mean Age	30.63	28.50	32.10	29.98	32.90	33.83
Marital Status-1st Loan (Percentage)						
No Answer	0.18%	0.32%	0.00%	0.29%	0.00%	0.00%
Never Married	78.22%	78.66%	76.65%	78.74%	68.97%	78.79%
Div/Sep/Widowed	6.17%	5.10%	5.39%	6.03%	3.45%	6.06%
Married	15.43%	15.92%	17.96%	14.94%	27.59%	15.15%
Marital Status-Now (Percentage)						
No Answer	0.18%	0.32%	0.00%	0.26%	0.00%	0.00%
Never Married	48.82%	48.41%	37.72%	53.65%	44.83%	43.94%
Div/Sep/Widowed	7.62%	9.08%	5.99%	8.33%	17.24%	13.64%
Married	43.38%	42.20%	56.29%	37.76%	37.93%	42.42%
Race (Percentage)						
No Answer	0.36%	0.00%	0.00%	0.52%	0.00%	3.03%
White	83.12%	91.56%	89.22%	80.47%	55.17%	68.18%
Black, Non-Hispanic	3.81%	3.50%	0.60%	5.21%	31.03%	13.64%
Hispanic	6.90%	2.23%	5.99%	7.29%	10.34%	13.64%
Asian, Pacific Islander	*	1.75%	1.20%	0.78%	*	*
Vietnamese, South East Asian	0.91%	*	2.40%	4.17%	3.45%	0.00%
Chinese/Japanese	3.63%	*	0.00%	0.26%	0.00%	0.00%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.18%	0.16%	0.60%	1.30%	0.00%	1.52%
Other	1.09%	0.80%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
High School Diploma Type (Percentage)						
No Answer	0.18%	0.32%	0.00%	0.26%	0.00%	0.00%
Public/Private High School Diploma	94.56%	96.18%	96.41%	93.75%	82.76%	92.42%
GED Certificate	4.54%	2.71%	2.40%	5.47%	10.34%	7.58%
Did Not Graduate	0.73%	0.80%	1.20%	0.52%	6.90%	0.00%
College Degree/Certificate Obtained (Percentage)						
No Answer	0.73%	0.00%	0.60%	0.78%	0.00%	1.52%
None	7.26%	8.76%	3.59%	8.85%	27.59%	22.73%
Certificate	4.36%	6.05%	4.19%	4.43%	13.79%	4.55%
Associates	10.89%	12.58%	16.17%	8.59%	6.90%	10.61%
Bachelors	44.10%	50.80%	47.90%	42.45%	31.03%	37.88%
Masters	16.70%	13.69%	16.17%	16.93%	13.79%	19.70%
Doctoral	6.90%	2.55%	5.39%	7.55%	6.90%	1.52%
Professional	9.07%	5.57%	5.99%	10.42%	0.00%	1.52%

* Question Not Asked		
	Row (1): 1991—Repayers, Never Defaulted	Row (4): 1991—Repayers, 0%-49% of Loans Repaid
	Row (2): 1985—Repayers, Never Defaulted	Row (5): 1991—Defaults, No Payments
	Row (3): 1991—Repayers, 50%-100% of Loans Repaid	Row (6): 1991—Defaults, Now Repaying

VARIABLE (SEE ROW DESCRIPTIONS BELOW)	ROW 1	ROW 2	ROW 3	ROW 4	ROW 5	ROW 6
NUMBER IN SAMPLE	551	628	167	384	29	66
Grade Avenue (Percentage)						
No Answer	1.09%	0.32%	1.20%	1.04%	0.00%	3.03%
A	9.44%	9.24%	8.38%	9.90%	3.45%	6.06%
A-	21.05%	16.72%	20.96%	21.09%	6.90%	9.09%
B+	25.95%	23.89%	24.55%	26.56%	17.24%	21.21%
B	21.60%	21.66%	22.75%	21.09%	31.03%	27.27%
B-	10.89%	14.65%	13.77%	9.64%	17.24%	19.70%
C+	5.26%	7.96%	5.39%	5.21%	0.00%	9.09%
C	3.27%	4.94%	2.40%	3.65%	20.69%	3.03%
C-	1.09%	0.32%	0.60%	1.30%	3.45%	0.00%
D or Less	0.36%	0.32%	0.00%	0.52%	0.00%	1.52%
Mean Grade Point Average	3.16	3.09	3.16	3.17	2.80	2.98
Borrowers Occupation (Percentage)						
No Answer/Not Applicable	0.73%	0.16%	0.60%	0.80%	0.00%	0.00%
Clerical/Secretarial	5.99%	8.28%	6.59%	5.73%	13.79%	10.61%
Craftsman/Foreman	1.81%	1.75%	2.99%	1.30%	0.00%	1.52%
Farmer/Rancher	0.18%	0.48%	0.00%	0.26%	0.00%	0.00%
Laborer	1.81%	1.11%	0.00%	2.60%	0.00%	4.55%
Machine/Vehicle Operator	1.27%	1.91%	1.80%	1.04%	6.90%	1.52%
Professional/Technical	61.16%	65.76%	68.26%	58.07%	41.38%	48.48%
Proprietor/Manager	5.63%	6.85%	5.99%	5.47%	13.79%	13.64%
Retail/Insurance/Sales	4.90%	5.89%	6.59%	4.17%	3.45%	6.06%
Homemaker	2.00%	*	2.40%	1.82%	3.45%	0.00%
Student	8.17%	*	2.99%	10.42%	3.45%	3.03%
Service Worker	*	3.34%	*	*	*	*
Unemployed	*	4.46%	*	*	*	*
Unemployed, Looking	4.72%	*	1.80%	5.99%	10.34%	9.09%
Unemployed, Not Looking	0.54%	*	0.00%	0.78%	3.45%	1.52%
Not Known	0.00%	*	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Other (Specified)	1.09%	0.00%	0.00%	1.56%	0.00%	0.00%
Spouse Occupation (Percentage)						
No Answer/Not Applicable	55.17%	57.32%	40.72%	61.46%	62.07%	60.61%
Clerical/Secretarial	3.81%	3.34%	2.40%	4.43%	3.45%	3.03%
Craftsman/Foreman	1.45%	1.43%	1.80%	1.30%	3.45%	0.00%
Farmer/Rancher	0.73%	0.00%	2.40%	0.00%	0.00%	1.52%
Laborer	1.27%	1.43%	1.80%	1.04%	3.45%	0.00%
Machine/Vehicle Operator	0.91%	2.07%	1.20%	0.78%	3.45%	1.52%
Professional/Technical	24.32%	21.02%	35.33%	19.53%	13.79%	21.21%
Proprietor/Manager	3.45%	3.03%	4.79%	2.86%	3.45%	3.03%
Retail/Insurance/Sales	2.00%	3.34%	1.80%	2.08%	3.45%	3.03%
Homemaker	3.45%	*	4.19%	3.13%	3.45%	0.00%
Student	2.00%	*	2.40%	1.82%	0.00%	1.52%
Service Worker	*	1.43%	*	*	*	*
Unemployed	*	5.57%	*	*	*	*
Unemployed, Looking	0.73%	*	0.00%	1.04%	0.00%	3.03%
Unemployed, Not Looking	0.18%	*	0.60%	0.00%	0.00%	1.52%
Not Known	0.18%	0.00%	0.60%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Other (Specified)	0.36%	0.00%	0.00%	0.52%	0.00%	0.00%

* Question Not Asked	Row (1): 1991—Repayers, Never Defaulted	Row (4): 1991—Repayers, 0%-49% of Loans Repaid
	Row (2): 1985—Repayers, Never Defaulted	Row (5): 1991—Defaults, No Payments
	Row (3): 1991—Repayers, 50%-100% of Loans Repaid	Row (6): 1991—Defaults, Now Repaying

VARIABLE (SEE ROW DESCRIPTIONS BELOW)	ROW 1	ROW 2	ROW 3	ROW 4	ROW 5	ROW 6
NUMBER IN SAMPLE	551	628	167	384	29	66
Father Occupation (Percentage)						
No Answer	19.24%	*	12.57%	22.14%	27.59%	25.76%
Clerical/Secretarial	0.73%	*	0.60%	0.78%	0.00%	1.52%
Craftsman/Foreman	7.62%	*	10.78%	6.25%	10.34%	4.55%
Farmer/Rancher	2.00%	*	2.40%	1.82%	0.00%	1.52%
Laborer	6.53%	*	5.39%	7.29%	6.90%	9.09%
Machine/Vehicle Operator	2.72%	*	3.59%	2.08%	0.00%	4.55%
Professional/Technical	27.77%	*	27.54%	27.86%	24.14%	21.21%
Proprietor/Manager	11.43%	*	14.37%	9.90%	3.45%	6.06%
Retail/Insurance/Sales	4.72%	*	4.19%	5.21%	0.00%	0.00%
Homemaker	0.00%	*	0.00%	0.00%	3.45%	0.00%
Student	0.18%	*	0.60%	0.00%	0.00%	1.52%
Unemployed, Looking	1.09%	*	0.60%	1.30%	0.00%	0.00%
Unemployed, Not Looking	2.36%	*	2.40%	2.34%	6.90%	6.06%
Not Known	1.27%	*	1.20%	1.30%	6.90%	1.52%
Other (Specified)	12.34%	*	13.77%	11.72%	10.34%	16.67%
Mother Occupation (Percentage)						
No Answer	17.06%	*	12.57%	19.01%	17.24%	21.21%
Clerical/Secretarial	11.62%	*	13.77%	10.42%	10.34%	15.15%
Craftsman/Foreman	0.18%	*	0.60%	0.26%	0.00%	0.00%
Farmer/Rancher	0.00%	*	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Laborer	3.45%	*	2.40%	3.91%	0.00%	6.06%
Machine/Vehicle Operator	0.54%	*	1.20%	0.26%	0.00%	0.00%
Professional/Technical	20.33%	*	17.37%	21.61%	17.24%	10.61%
Proprietor/Manager	6.72%	*	7.78%	6.25%	6.90%	4.55%
Retail/Insurance/Sales	5.26%	*	5.99%	4.95%	3.45%	1.52%
Homemaker	22.14%	*	25.75%	20.57%	27.59%	22.73%
Student	0.00%	*	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Unemployed, Looking	1.09%	*	0.60%	1.30%	0.00%	1.52%
Unemployed, Not Looking	3.27%	*	4.79%	2.60%	13.79%	9.09%
Not Known	0.73%	*	0.00%	1.04%	3.45%	0.00%
Other (Specified)	7.62%	*	7.19%	7.81%	0.00%	7.58%
Relied On Parental Support? (Percentage)						
No Answer	0.73%	0.16%	0.60%	0.78%	0.00%	0.00%
Yes	52.45%	55.25%	59.28%	49.48%	37.93%	34.85%
No	46.82%	44.59%	40.12%	49.74%	62.07%	65.15%
Parent Supported All Years (Percentage)						
No Answer	69.15%	67.52%	66.47%	70.31%	86.21%	78.79%
Yes	30.85%	32.48%	33.53%	29.69%	13.79%	21.21%
Parental Support in Each Year:						
Parent Supported 1st Year (Percentage)	16.52%	18.15%	20.36%	14.84%	13.79%	13.64%
Parent Supported 2nd Year (Percentage)	14.88%	11.78%	17.37%	13.80%	10.34%	9.09%
Parent Supported 3rd Year (Percentage)	11.07%	8.60%	13.17%	10.16%	6.90%	6.06%
Parent Supported 4th Year (Percentage)	9.07%	7.48%	8.38%	9.38%	10.34%	4.55%
Parent Supported 5th Year (Percentage)	1.63%	1.11%	1.80%	1.56%	0.00%	0.00%
Parent Supported Grad/Prof. Years (Percentage)	1.81%	1.11%	1.80%	1.82%	6.90%	0.00%

* Question Not Asked	Row (1): 1991—Repayers, Never Defaulted	Row (4): 1991—Repayers, 0%-49% of Loans Repaid
	Row (2): 1985—Repayers, Never Defaulted	Row (5): 1991—Defaults, No Payments
	Row (3): 1991—Repayers, 50%-100% of Loans Repaid	Row (6): 1991—Defaults, Now Repaying

VARIABLE (SEE ROW DESCRIPTIONS BELOW)	ROW 1	ROW 2	ROW 3	ROW 4	ROW 5	ROW 6
NUMBER IN SAMPLE	551	628	167	384	29	66
Parents' Income Range (Percentage)						
No Answer	6.72%	6.69%	3.59%	8.07%	3.45%	7.58%
Less Than $6,000	5.44%	4.46%	4.19%	5.99%	17.24%	12.12%
$6,000-$14,999	11.25%	11.94%	10.18%	11.72%	20.69%	16.67%
$15,000-$29,999	26.32%	38.38%	29.34%	25.00%	20.69%	25.76%
$30,000-$49,999	30.67%	30.10%	34.73%	28.91%	27.59%	24.24%
$50,000-$99,999	16.15%	7.32%	14.37%	16.93%	6.90%	12.12%
$100,000 or More	3.45%	1.11%	3.59%	3.39%	3.45%	1.52%
Mean Parental Income	$36,151	$29,513	$36,037	$36,203	$28,000	$29,361
Mother's Highest Level of Formal Education (Percentage)						
No Answer	0.54%	0.48%	0.00%	0.78%	0.00%	3.03%
Unknown	3.63%	1.27%	2.40%	4.43%	10.34%	3.03%
Grammar School or Less	5.63%	5.73%	5.99%	5.47%	10.34%	7.58%
Some High School	6.90%	9.39%	7.19%	7.03%	13.79%	15.15%
High School Graduate	31.22%	39.01%	35.93%	28.91%	31.03%	31.82%
Postsecondary (Not College)	6.17%	10.19%	5.99%	5.73%	3.45%	4.55%
Some College	14.34%	11.31%	14.37%	13.28%	24.14%	13.64%
College Degree	17.42%	13.54%	14.97%	18.75%	0.00%	12.12%
Some Graduate School	2.90%	1.91%	2.40%	3.13%	3.45%	3.03%
Graduate Degree(s)	11.25%	7.17%	10.78%	12.50%	3.45%	6.06%
Father's Highest Level of Formal Education (Percentage)						
No Answer	0.91%	0.48%	0.60%	1.04%	0.00%	4.55%
Unknown	3.63%	2.55%	1.20%	4.43%	17.24%	4.55%
Grammar School or Less	6.72%	8.12%	8.98%	5.73%	10.34%	12.12%
Some High School	7.44%	10.51%	9.58%	6.25%	6.90%	13.64%
High School Graduate	25.59%	28.18%	22.75%	27.08%	24.14%	13.64%
Postsecondary (Not College)	3.99%	4.46%	6.59%	3.39%	3.45%	0.00%
Some College	11.25%	12.42%	12.57%	11.72%	6.90%	13.64%
College Degree	16.88%	14.33%	14.97%	17.45%	13.79%	15.15%
Some Graduate School	3.09%	3.50%	4.79%	2.34%	6.90%	3.03%
Graduate Degree(s)	20.51%	15.45%	17.96%	20.57%	10.34%	19.70%
Parents Now Helping Repay Loans (Percentage)						
No Answer	0.36%	0.00%	0.00%	0.52%	100.00%	1.52%
Yes	5.26%	6.69%	7.78%	4.17%	0.00%	3.03%
No	94.37%	93.31%	92.22%	95.31%	0.00%	95.45%
Parents Helped Repay In Past (Percentage)						
No Answer	0.91%	0.00%	1.20%	0.78%	100.00%	1.52%
Yes	9.44%	10.83%	8.38%	9.90%	0.00%	9.09%
No	89.66%	89.17%	90.42%	89.32%	0.00%	89.39%
Parents Repaid Amount (Percentage)						
None	89.47%	89.49%	89.82%	89.32%	100.00%	89.39%
Some	8.53%	7.01%	7.19%	9.11%	0.00%	10.61%
All	2.00%	3.50%	2.99%	1.56%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Loans Repaid By All Parties (Percentage)						
0% or No Answer	20.33%	12.74%			100.00%	19.70%
1%-99%	73.68%	80.25%			0.00%	72.73%
100%	5.99%	7.01%			0.00%	7.58%

* Question Not Asked	Row (1): 1991—Repayers, Never Defaulted	Row (4): 1991—Repayers, 0%-49% of Loans Repaid
	Row (2): 1985—Repayers, Never Defaulted	Row (5): 1991—Defaults, No Payments
	Row (3): 1991—Repayers, 50%-100% of Loans Repaid	Row (6): 1991—Defaults, Now Repaying

VARIABLE (SEE ROW DESCRIPTIONS BELOW)	ROW 1	ROW 2	ROW 3	ROW 4	ROW 5	ROW 6
NUMBER IN SAMPLE	551	628	167	384	29	66
Who Is Repaying PLUS Loan? (Percentage)						
No Answer	28.86%	*	22.75%	31.25%	100.00%	30.30%
Parents	2.90%	*	1.80%	3.39%	0.00%	0.00%
You, the Student	1.45%	*	0.00%	2.08%	0.00%	0.00%
Someone Else	0.00%	*	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Not Applicable	66.79%	*	75.45%	63.28%	0.00%	69.70%
Fund Source—Your Employment (Percentage)						
No Answer	7.99%	0.96%	7.78%	8.07%	13.79%	10.61%
Major (20%-up of All)	39.56%	44.11%	43.11%	38.02%	44.83%	46.97%
Minor (Less Than 20% of All)	41.38%	39.17%	37.72%	42.97%	24.14%	22.73%
None	11.07%	15.76%	11.38%	10.94%	17.24%	19.70%
Fund Source—Student Loans (Percentage)						
No Answer	2.54%	0.96%	2.40%	2.60%	0.00%	4.55%
Major (20%-up of All)	74.77%	72.29%	64.07%	79.43%	86.21%	75.76%
Minor (Less Than 20% of All)	21.96%	25.64%	33.53%	16.93%	10.34%	19.70%
None	0.73%	1.11%	0.00%	1.04%	3.45%	0.00%
Fund Source—Grants/Scholarships (Percentage)						
No Answer	14.88%	1.59%	20.36%	12.50%	10.34%	15.15%
Major (20%-up of All)	30.13%	24.20%	17.96%	35.42%	44.83%	30.30%
Minor (Less Than 20% of All)	36.12%	25.80%	36.53%	35.94%	34.38%	21.21%
None	18.87%	48.41%	25.15%	16.15%	10.34%	33.33%
Fund Source—Parents/Relatives (Percentage)						
No Answer	14.88%	0.80%	16.77%	14.06%	27.59%	24.24%
Major (20%-up of All)	26.32%	32.64%	27.54%	25.78%	6.90%	13.64%
Minor (Less Than 20% of All)	28.31%	22.45%	30.54%	27.34%	34.48%	27.27%
None	30.49%	44.11%	25.15%	32.81%	31.03%	34.85%
Fund Source—Spouse's Earnings (Percentage)						
No Answer	26.32%	1.43%	27.54%	25.78%	34.48%	36.36%
Major (20%-up of All)	7.62%	6.53%	9.58%	6.77%	6.90%	3.03%
Minor (Less Than 20% of All)	7.08%	4.46%	7.78%	6.77%	6.90%	3.03%
None	58.98%	87.58%	55.09%	60.68%	51.72%	57.58%
Fund Source—Social Security/Veterans Benefits (Percentage)						
No Answer	27.22%	1.27%	28.74%	26.56%	41.38%	27.27%
Major (20%-up of All)	3.45%	5.73%	5.39%	2.60%	6.90%	10.61%
Minor (Less Than 20% of All)	4.54%	3.18%	5.39%	4.17%	0.00%	6.06%
None	64.79%	89.81%	60.48%	66.67%	51.72%	56.06%
Fund Source—Other (Percentage)						
No Answer	53.36%	1.43%	55.69%	52.34%	75.86%	54.55%
Major (20%-up of All)	2.54%	2.39%	2.40%	2.60%	0.00%	4.55%
Minor (Less Than 20% of All)	1.27%	0.64%	0.60%	1.56%	0.00%	0.00%
None	42.83%	95.54%	41.32%	43.49%	24.14%	40.91%

* Question Not Asked	Row (1): 1991—Repayers, Never Defaulted	Row (4): 1991—Repayers, 0%-49% of Loans Repaid
	Row (2): 1985—Repayers, Never Defaulted	Row (5): 1991—Defaults, No Payments
	Row (3): 1991—Repayers, 50%-100% of Loans Repaid	Row (6): 1991—Defaults, Now Repaying

VARIABLE (SEE ROW DESCRIPTIONS BELOW)	ROW 1	ROW 2	ROW 3	ROW 4	ROW 5	ROW 6
NUMBER IN SAMPLE	551	628	167	384	29	66
School Type-First Used Loan(s) (Percentage)						
No Answer	18.69%	3.98%	20.96%	17.71%	34.38%	33.33%
Public-4 Year	32.12%	39.33%	37.72%	29.69%	31.03%	24.24%
Public-2 Year	7.99%	10.03%	6.59%	8.33%	10.34%	4.55%
Private-2 Year	0.54%	1.59%	0.00%	0.78%	0.00%	1.52%
Private-4 Year	32.85%	35.99%	26.95%	35.68%	13.79%	33.33%
Trade/Technical	6.90%	7.01%	6.59%	7.03%	10.34%	3.03%
Hospital School of Nursing	0.91%	2.07%	1.20%	0.78%	0.00%	0.00%
School Type-Second Used Loan(s) (Percentage)						
No Answer	68.97%	75.96%	80.24%	64.06%	86.21%	75.76%
Public-4 Year	15.25%	10.99%	11.38%	16.67%	0.00%	9.09%
Public-2 Year	2.00%	0.96%	0.60%	2.86%	3.45%	1.52%
Private-2 Year	0.00%	0.16%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Private-4 Year	12.70%	10.51%	7.19%	15.10%	6.90%	13.64%
Trade/Technical	1.09%	1.11%	0.60%	1.30%	3.45%	0.00%
Hospital School of Nursing	0.00%	0.32%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
School Type-Third Used Loan(s) (Percentage)						
No Answer	95.28%	97.93%	98.20%	94.01%	100.00%	96.97%
Public-4 Year	2.54%	0.48%	1.80%	2.86%	0.00%	0.00%
Public-2 Year	0.18%	0.00%	0.00%	0.26%	0.00%	1.52%
Private-2 Year	0.00%	0.16%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Private-4 Year	1.81%	1.11%	0.00%	2.60%	0.00%	0.00%
Trade/Technical	0.18%	0.32%	0.00%	0.26%	0.00%	1.52%
Hospital School of Nursing	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Would Try Consolidated Loan at Same Interest Rate (Percentage)						
No Answer	5.44%	3.66%	5.99%	5.21%	100.00%	100.00%
Yes	33.03%	19.11%	19.76%	38.80%	0.00%	0.00%
No	34.85%	17.68%	31.74%	36.20%	0.00%	0.00%
Not Applicable	26.68%	59.55%	42.51%	19.79%	0.00%	0.00%
Would Try Consolidated Loan at Higher Interest Rate (Percentage)						
No Answer	7.44%	*	7.19%	7.55%	100.00%	100.00%
Yes	7.99%	*	4.79%	9.38%	0.00%	0.00%
No	59.89%	*	48.50%	64.84%	0.00%	0.00%
Not Applicable	24.68%	*	39.52%	18.23%	0.00%	0.00%
Now Paying Consolidated Loan (Percentage)						
No Answer	2.72%	3.03%	4.19%	2.08%	100.00%	100.00%
Yes	15.25%	10.67%	13.77%	15.89%	0.00%	0.00%
No	63.16%	47.45%	57.49%	65.63%	0.00%	0.00%
Not Applicable	18.87%	38.85%	24.55%	16.41%	0.00%	0.00%
Would Try Income Contingent Repay Plan (Percentage)						
No Answer	4.36%	3.98%	2.99%	4.95%	3.45%	4.55%
Yes	60.07%	43.95%	48.50%	65.10%	72.41%	78.79%
No	35.57%	52.07%	48.50%	29.95%	24.14%	16.67%

* Question Not Asked	Row (1): 1991—Repayers, Never Defaulted	Row (4): 1991—Repayers, 0%-49% of Loans Repaid
	Row (2): 1985—Repayers, Never Defaulted	Row (5): 1991—Defaults, No Payments
	Row (3): 1991—Repayers, 50%-100% of Loans Repaid	Row (6): 1991—Defaults, Now Repaying

VARIABLE (SEE ROW DESCRIPTIONS BELOW)	ROW 1	ROW 2	ROW 3	ROW 4	ROW 5	ROW 6
NUMBER IN SAMPLE	551	628	167	384	29	66
Could Manage Higher Payments in Income Contingent Plan? (Percentage)						
No Answer	6.17%	5.57%	4.79%	6.77%	100.00%	100.00%
Yes	49.18%	47.61%	55.69%	46.35%	0.00%	0.00%
No	44.65%	46.82%	39.52%	46.88%	0.00%	0.00%
Made Optional Written Comment on Questionnaire (Percentage)						
Yes	51.00%	46.50%	44.31%	53.91%	72.41%	75.76%
No	49.00%	53.50%	55.69%	46.09%	27.59%	24.24%
GSL/Stafford Loans—When Used (Percentage)						
No Loan Shown	2.72%	0.48%	0.60%	3.65%	3.45%	3.03%
Undergraduate Only	62.43%	79.14%	74.85%	57.03%	82.76%	72.73%
Graduate Only	15.79%	12.90%	15.57%	15.89%	6.90%	9.09%
Both Undergraduate & Graduate	19.06%	7.48%	8.98%	23.44%	6.90%	15.15%
SLS Loans—When Used (Percentage)						
No Loan Shown	81.49%	*	94.61%	75.78%	93.10%	95.45%
Undergraduate Only	7.08%	*	3.59%	8.59%	6.90%	1.52%
Graduate Only	10.53%	*	1.80%	14.32%	0.00%	1.52%
Both Undergraduate & Graduate	0.91%	*	0.00%	1.30%	0.00%	1.52%
PLUS Loans—When Used (Percentage)						
No Loan Shown	94.56%	*	99.40%	92.45%	100.00%	100.00%
Undergraduate Only	3.63%	*	0.60%	4.69%	0.00%	0.00%
Graduate Only	1.81%	*	0.00%	2.60%	0.00%	0.00%
Both Undergraduate & Graduate	0.00%	*	0.00%	0.26%	0.00%	0.00%
NDSL (Perkins) Loans—When Used (Percentage)						
No Loan Shown	65.15%	79.46%	73.05%	61.72%	89.66%	75.76%
Undergraduate Only	23.23%	17.04%	22.75%	23.44%	10.34%	21.21%
Graduate Only	8.53%	2.07%	2.99%	10.94%	0.00%	1.52%
Both Undergraduate & Graduate	3.09%	1.43%	1.20%	3.91%	0.00%	1.52%
HEAL Loans—When Used (Percentage)						
No Loan Shown	95.10%	98.89%	98.80%	93.49%	100.00%	100.00%
Undergraduate Only	0.54%	0.64%	0.60%	0.52%	0.00%	0.00%
Graduate Only	4.36%	0.48%	0.60%	5.99%	0.00%	0.00%
Both Undergraduate & Graduate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
HPSL Loans—When Used (Percentage)						
No Loan Shown	97.10%	98.57%	98.80%	96.35%	100.00%	100.00%
Undergraduate Only	0.00%	0.96%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Graduate Only	2.72%	0.48%	1.20%	3.39%	0.00%	0.00%
Both Undergraduate & Graduate	0.18%	0.00%	0.00%	0.26%	0.00%	0.00%
Family Loans—When Used (Percentage)						
No Loan Shown	91.83%	91.08%	92.22%	91.67%	86.21%	95.45%
Undergraduate Only	4.72%	7.01%	4.19%	4.95%	10.34%	4.55%
Graduate Only	2.00%	1.43%	1.80%	2.08%	0.00%	0.00%
Both Undergraduate & Graduate	1.45%	0.48%	1.80%	1.30%	3.45%	0.00%

* Question Not Asked	Row (1): 1991—Repayers, Never Defaulted	Row (4): 1991—Repayers, 0%-49% of Loans Repaid
	Row (2): 1985—Repayers, Never Defaulted	Row (5): 1991—Defaults, No Payments
	Row (3): 1991—Repayers, 50%-100% of Loans Repaid	Row (6): 1991—Defaults, Now Repaying

VARIABLE (SEE ROW DESCRIPTIONS BELOW)	ROW 1	ROW 2	ROW 3	ROW 4	ROW 5	ROW 6
NUMBER IN SAMPLE	551	628	167	384	29	66
School/College Loans—When Used (Percentage)						
No Loan Shown	83.67%	*	87.43%	82.03%	82.76%	89.39%
Undergraduate Only	7.99%	*	8.98%	7.55%	10.34%	7.58%
Graduate Only	6.72%	*	2.40%	8.59%	3.45%	1.52%
Both Undergraduate & Graduate	1.63%	*	1.20%	1.82%	3.45%	1.52%
Other Loans—When Used (Percentage)						
No Loan Shown	94.92%	97.45%	97.60%	93.75%	89.66%	96.97%
Undergraduate Only	1.09%	1.27%	0.60%	1.30%	6.90%	1.52%
Graduate Only	3.99%	1.27%	1.80%	4.95%	3.45%	1.52%
Both Undergraduate & Graduate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Loans—When Used (Percentage)						
No Loan Shown	2.36%	0.80%	0.60%	3.13%	3.45%	3.03%
Undergraduate Only	60.44%	78.18%	71.26%	55.99%	79.31%	72.73%
Graduate Only	11.25%	10.03%	11.38%	11.20%	3.45%	4.55%
Both Undergraduate & Graduate	25.95%	10.99p	16.77%	29.69%	13.79%	19.70%
Default Reason-Unemployed (Percentage)						
No Answer	*	*			24.14%	4.55%
Very Important	*	*			55.17%	57.58%
Somewhat Important	*	*			0.00%	13.64%
Not Important	*	*			20.69%	24.24%
Default Reason-Insufficient Funds (Percentage)						
No Answer	*	*			17.24%	4.55%
Very Important	*	*			55.17%	74.24%
Somewhat Important	*	*			10.34%	10.61%
Not Important	*	*			17.24%	10.61%
Default Reason-Had More Important Other Obligations (Percentage)						
No Answer	*	*			27.59%	6.06%
Very Important	*	*			31.03%	30.30%
Somewhat Important	*	*			6.90%	28.79%
Not Important	*	*			34.48%	34.85%
Default Reason-Dissatisfied With Education Received (Percentage)						
No Answer	*	*			27.59%	6.06%
Very Important	*	*			13.79%	7.58%
Somewhat Important	*	*			6.90%	13.64%
Not Important	*	*			51.72%	72.73%
Default Reason-Had Personal Problems (Percentage)						
No Answer	*	*			17.24%	6.06%
Very Important	*	*			37.93%	37.88%
Somewhat Important	*	*			6.90%	27.27%
Not Important	*	*			37.93%	28.79%
Default Reason-Faced Process Problems (Percentage)						
No Answer	*	*			27.59%	6.06%
Very Important	*	*			31.03%	31.82%
Somewhat Important	*	*			6.90%	21.21%
Not Important	*	*			34.48%	40.91%

* Question Not Asked		
	Row (1): 1991—Repayers, Never Defaulted	Row (4): 1991—Repayers, 0%-49% of Loans Repaid
	Row (2): 1985—Repayers, Never Defaulted	Row (5): 1991—Defaults, No Payments
	Row (3): 1991—Repayers, 50%-100% of Loans Repaid	Row (6): 1991—Defaults, Now Repaying

VARIABLE (SEE ROW DESCRIPTIONS BELOW)	ROW 1	ROW 2	ROW 3	ROW 4	ROW 5	ROW 6
NUMBER IN SAMPLE	551	628	167	384	29	66
Default Reason-Did Not Know Must Repay (Percentage)						
No Answer	*	*			27.59%	13.64%
Very Important	*	*			6.90%	3.03%
Somewhat Important	*	*			3.45%	6.06%
Not Important	*	*			62.07%	77.27%
Default Reason-Other Cause (Percentage)						
No Answer	*	*			75.86%	80.30%
Very Important	*	*			10.34%	15.15%
Somewhat Important	*	*			3.45%	0.00%
Not Important	*	*			10.34%	4.55%
Payments Made Before Default (Percentage)						
Zero or No Answer	*	*			75.86%	54.55%
1	*	*			0.00%	3.03%
2	*	*			3.45%	3.03%
3	*	*			3.45%	3.03%
4	*	*			0.00%	3.03%
5	*	*			0.00%	0.00%
6	*	*			0.00%	1.52%
7	*	*			0.00%	1.52%
8	*	*			0.00%	1.52%
9	*	*			0.00%	0.00%
10	*	*			3.45%	9.09%
11	*	*			0.00%	1.52%
12	*	*			3.45%	4.55%
13	*	*			0.00%	0.00%
14	*	*			0.00%	1.52%
15 or More	*	*			10.34%	12.12%

* Question Not Asked	Row (1): 1991—Repayers, Never Defaulted	Row (4): 1991—Repayers, 0%-49% of Loans Repaid
	Row (2): 1985—Repayers, Never Defaulted	Row (5): 1991—Defaults, No Payments
	Row (3): 1991—Repayers, 50%-100% of Loans Repaid	Row (6): 1991—Defaults, Now Repaying

VARIABLE (SEE ROW DESCRIPTIONS BELOW)	ROW 1	ROW 2	ROW 3	ROW 4	ROW 5	ROW 6
NUMBER IN SAMPLE	551	628	167	384	29	66

GSL-Stafford Loans Undergraduate Use						
N	449	495	140	309	26	58
Mean	$6,415	$4,390	$5,440	$6,857	$4,883	$5,494
S. D.	$3,606	$2,457	$3,043	$3,751	$2,584	$3,213
SLS Loans Undergraduate Use						
N	44	*	6	38	2	2
Mean	$3,666	*	$1,125	$4,067	$3,250	$3,000
S. D.	$2,661	*	$797	$2,631	$1,750	$2,000
PLUS Loans Undergraduate Use						
N	20	*	1	1900	0	0
Mean	$3,529	*	$3,000	$3,557	0	0
S. D.	$2,488	*	-	$2,549	0	0
NDSL (Perkins) Loans Undergraduate Use						
N	145	106	40	105	3	15
Mean	$2,657	$2,298	$2,728	$2,630	$6,500	$2,413
S. D.	$2,215	$2,229	$2,533	$2,080	$6,014	$1,496
HEAL Loans Undergraduate Use						
N	3	4	1	2	0	0
Mean	$2,833	$1,075	$5,000	$1,750		
S. D.	$1,841	$701	-	$1,250		
HPSL Loans Undergraduate Use						
N	1	5	0	1	0	0
Mean	$16,000	$960	-	$16,000	0	0
S. D.	-	$599	-	-	0	0
Family Funds Undergraduate Use						
N	34	44	10	24	4	3
Mean	$6,524	$5,138	$9,400	$5,325	$7,500	$19,267
S. D.	$10,515	$5,361	$11,510	$9,826	$5,025	$25,272
School/College Loans Undergraduate Use						
N	53	*	17	36	4	6
Mean	$1,833	*	$2,126	$1,694	$1,750	$1,592
S. D.	$2,138	*	$3,324	$1,206	$829	$866
Other Loans Undergraduate Use						
N	6	8	1	5	2	1
Mean	$6,583	$2,681	$500	$7,800	$2,750	$900
S. D.	$4,894	$2,912	-	$4,456	$750	-
Total Loans Undergraduate Use						
N	475	*	146	329	27	61
Mean	$8,168	*	$6,912	$8,725	$7,239	$7,034
S. D.	$5,831	*	$5,778	$5,767	$7,276	$8,063

* Question Not Asked	Row (1): 1991—Repayers, Never Defaulted	Row (4): 1991—Repayers, 0%-49% of Loans Repaid
	Row (2): 1985—Repayers, Never Defaulted	Row (5): 1991—Defaults, No Payments
	Row (3): 1991—Repayers, 50%-100% of Loans Repaid	Row (6): 1991—Defaults, Now Repaying

VARIABLE (SEE ROW DESCRIPTIONS BELOW)	ROW 1	ROW 2	ROW 3	ROW 4	ROW 5	ROW 6
NUMBER IN SAMPLE	551	628	167	384	29	66

GSL/Stafford Loans Graduate Use						
N	192	*	41	151	4	16
Mean	$14,033	*	$8,212	$15,614	$13,750	$7,969
S. D.	$9,181	*	$4,967	$9,423	$8,166	$4,484
SLS Loans Graduate Use						
N	63	*	3	60	0	2
Mean	$8,586	*	$9,667	$8,532		$4,000
S. D.	$5,991	*	$5,558	$6,007		$1,000
PLUS Loans Graduate Use						
N	10	*	0	1000		
Mean	$7,200	*	-	$7,200		
S. D.	$3,763	*	-	$3,763		
NDSL (Perkins) Loans Graduate Use						
N	64	*	7	57	0	2
Mean	$4,732	*	$3,164	$4,924		$900
S. D.	$3,892	*	$2,157	$4,012		$100
HEAL Loans Graduate Use						
N	24	*	1	23	0	0
Mean	$20,788	*	$10,000	$21,257		
S. D.	$20,353	*	-	$20,664		
HPSL Loans Graduate Use						
N	16	*	2	14	0	0
Mean	$10,337	*	$5,450	$11,035		
S. D.	$6,842	*	$1,950	$7,004		
Family Funds Graduate Use						
N	19	*	6	13	1	0
Mean	$9,763	*	$22,000	$4,115	$2,000	
S. D.	$14,330	*	$20,535	$2,123	-	
School/College Loans Graduate Use						
N	46	*	6	40	2	2
Mean	$6,910	*	$2,667	$7,546	$2,250	$850
S. D.	$7,527	*	$1,724	$7,848	$250	$350
Other Loans Graduate Use						
N	22	*	3	19	1	1
Mean	$7,916	*	$6,500	$8,139	$2,000	$9,000
S. D.	$6,203	*	$6,014	$6,203	-	-
Total Loans Graduate Use						
N	204	*	47	157	5	16
Mean	$24,245	*	$12,261	$27,832	$12,700	$9,250
S. D.	$24,058	*	$15,194	$25,041	$9,075	$5,742
GSL/Stafford Loans Undergraduate & Graduate Use						
N	536	623	166	370	28	64
Mean	$10,401	$5,288	$6,616	$12,099	$6,499	$6,971
S. D.	$8,876	$3,766	$4,279	$9,829	$6,745	$4,336

* Question Not Asked	Row (1): 1991—Repayers, Never Defaulted	Row (4): 1991—Repayers, 0%-49% of Loans Repaid
	Row (2): 1985—Repayers, Never Defaulted	Row (5): 1991—Defaults, No Payments
	Row (3): 1991—Repayers, 50%-100% of Loans Repaid	Row (6): 1991—Defaults, Now Repaying

VARIABLE (SEE ROW DESCRIPTIONS BELOW)	ROW 1	ROW 2	ROW 3	ROW 4	ROW 5	ROW 6
NUMBER IN SAMPLE	551	628	167	384	29	66
SLS Loans Undergraduate & Graduate Use						
N	102	*	9	93	2	1
Mean	$6,885	*	$3,972	$7,166	$3,250	$6,000
S. D.	$5,709	*	$5,190	$5,678	$1,750	-
PLUS Loans Undergraduate & Graduate Use						
N	30	*	1	29	0	0
Mean	$4,753	*	$3,000	$4,813		
S. D.	$3,441	*	-	$3,484		
NDSL (Perkins) Loans Undergraduate & Graduate Use						
N	192	128	45	147	3	16
Mean	$3,573	$2,619	$2,917	$3,774	$6,500	$2,375
S. D.	$3,341	$2,511	$2,619	$3,508	$6,014	$1,473
HEAL Loans Undergraduate & Graduate Use						
N	27	7	2	25	0	0
Mean	$18,793	$5,285	$7,500	$19,696		
S. D.	$20,011	$10,110	$2,500	$20,517		
HPSL Loans Undergraduate & Graduate Use						
N	16	8	2	14	0	0
Mean	$11,337	$1,000	$5,450	$12,178		
S. D.	$7,819	$656	$1,950	$7,980		
Family Funds Undergraduate & Graduate Use						
N	45	56	13	32	40	
Mean	$9,051	$5,608	$17,385	$5,666	$8,000	
S. D.	$16,156	$6,682	$24,276	$9,379	$4,743	
School/College Loans Undergraduate & Graduate Use						
N	90	*	21	69	5	7
Mean	$4,611	*	$2,483	$5,259	$2,300	$1,607
S. D.	$6,185	*	$3,099	$6,722	$1,470	$785
Other Loans Undergraduate & Graduate Use						
N	28	16	4	24	3	0
Mean	$7,630	$2,778	$5,000	$8,068	$2,500	
S. D.	$5,972	$2,932	$5,820	$5,883	$707	
Total Loans Undergraduate & Graduate Use						
N	538	623	166	372	28	64
Mean	$16,417	$6,488	$9,592	$19,463	$9,249	$9,017
S. D.	$19,489	$5,566	$12,059	$21,315	$9,541	$8,626
Total Loans Borrowed as Undergraduate Only						
N	334	492	119	215	23	48
Mean	$7,871	$5,262	$6,605	$8,571	$7,016	$7,656
S. D.	$5,243	$3,715	$5,390	$5,024	$7,752	$8,754
Total Loans Borrowed as Graduate Student Only						
N	62	63	19	43	1	3
Mean	$24,905	$8,142	$13,747	$29,835	$7,500	$13,233
S. D.	$21,673	$6,333	$14,393	$22,072	-	$6,130

* Question Not Asked	Row (1): 1991—Repayers, Never Defaulted	Row (4): 1991—Repayers, 0%-49% of Loans Repaid
	Row (2): 1985—Repayers, Never Defaulted	Row (5): 1991—Defaults, No Payments
	Row (3): 1991—Repayers, 50%-100% of Loans Repaid	Row (6): 1991—Defaults, Now Repaying

VARIABLE (SEE ROW DESCRIPTIONS BELOW)	ROW 1	ROW 2	ROW 3	ROW 4	ROW 5	ROW 6
NUMBER IN SAMPLE	551	628	167	384	29	66
Total Loans Borrowed Both as Undergraduate & Graduate						
N	142	68	28	114	4	13
Mean	$32,814	$13,828	$19,471	$36,092	$22,525	$13,069
S. D.	$26,403	$8,916	$21,232	$26,516	$9,272	$6,879
Total Loan Debt (If Spouse Borrowed)						
N	68	68	22	46	5	6
Mean	$36,461	$14,954	$21,845	$43,451	$10,620	$10,783
S. D.	$36,900	$13,420	$33,717	$36,306	$4,113	$5,087
Number Of Dependent Children, If Any						
N	159	181	65	94	11	18
Mean	1.81	1.78	1.86	1.78	2.27	1.56
S. D.	0.83	1.05	.82	.83	1.14	0.60
Number of Schools at which Loans Used						
N	448	607	132	316	19	44
Mean	1.45	1.28	1.27	1.53	1.21	1.41
S. D.	0.65	0.51	0.49	0.69	0.41	0.58
Number of Academic Years Borrowed						
N	447	602	131	316	19	44
Mean	3.57	2.56	2.84	3.87	2.47	2.95
S. D.	1.77	1.41	1.45	1.81	1.67	1.43
Ratings of General Information About Loans [1-High to 6-Low]:						
Postsecondary Schools						
N	383	504	110	273	17	34
Mean	1.55	1.95	1.66	1.50	2.24	2.21
S. D.	1.04	1.35	1.16	.98	1.31	1.57
Lenders						
N	355	493	96	259	19	32
Mean	2.20	2.18	2.23	2.19	2.42	2.09
S. D.	1.12	1.35	1.19	1.10	1.31	1.18
Guarantee Agencies						
N	286	356	76	210	15	30
Mean	3.72	4.15	3.99	3.62	3.93	3.37
S. D.	1.17	1.36	1.27	1.11	1.53	1.52
Federal Government						
N	272	352	72	200	16	27
Mean	4.28	4.55	4.32	4.27	3.69	4.22
S. D.	1.23	1.35	1.37	1.18	1.31	1.37
Newspapers/Magazines						
N	269	366	72	197	15	25
Mean	4.62	4.12	4.40	4.71	4.73	4.20
S. D.	1.40	1.62	1.49	1.36	1.39	1.26

* Question Not Asked	Row (1): 1991—Repayers, Never Defaulted	Row (4): 1991—Repayers, 0%-49% of Loans Repaid
	Row (2): 1985—Repayers, Never Defaulted	Row (5): 1991—Defaults, No Payments
	Row (3): 1991—Repayers, 50%-100% of Loans Repaid	Row (6): 1991—Defaults, Now Repaying

VARIABLE (SEE ROW DESCRIPTIONS BELOW)	ROW 1	ROW 2	ROW 3	ROW 4	ROW 5	ROW 6
NUMBER IN SAMPLE	551	628	167	384	29	66

High Schools						
N	278	378	77	201	16	29
Mean	3.90	3.48	3.56	4.03	3.31	3.79
S. D.	1.80	1.82	1.78	1.79	2.11	2.07
Borrower Monthly Gross Income						
N	454	563	150	304	22	51
Mean	$2,581	$1,667	$2,988	$2,381	$1,708	$1,993
S. D.	$2,271	$914	$1,881	$2,416	$1,680	$1,192
Spouse Monthly Gross Income						
N	144	196	58	86	7	14
Mean	$2,544	$1,770	$2,534	$2,551	$3,314	$1,930
S. D.	$1,589	$987	$1,239	$1,787	$4,840	$1,212
Borrower Monthly Net/Take-Home Income						
N	453	564	150	303	22	51
Mean	$1,856	$1,157	$2,126	$1,723	$1,321	$1,405
S. D.	$1,725	$579	$1,372	$1,861	$1,246	$811
Spouse Monthly Net/Take-Home Income						
N	144	195	58	86	7	14
Mean	$1,856	$1,225	$1,859	$1,854	$2,909	$1,470
S. D.	$1,166	$654	$865	$1,332	$4,580	$938
Borrower Monthly Loan Payment						
N	491	597	152	339	23	60
Mean	$180	$82	$110	$211	$122	$138
S. D.	$211	$52	$79	$242	$97	$83
Spouse Monthly Loan Payment						
N	61	60	15	46	3	6
Mean	$163	$86	$156	$166	$65	$95
S. D.	$164	$63	$222	$140	$12	$51
Combined Payments (Self & Spouse) as Percentage of Combined Net Income						
N	446	572	143	303	19	51
Mean	10.93	7.49	5.63	13.40	14.37	12.16
S. D.	12.35	6.08	5.41	13.83	12.85	10.89
Combined Payments (Self & Spouse) as Percentage of Combined Gross Income						
N	446	570	143	303	19	51
Mean	8.12	5.51	4.18	9.96	11.30	8.95
S. D.	9.38	5.07	4.29	10.49	8.57	8.67
Spouse Total Educational Debt						
N	68	68	22	46	5	6
Mean	$12,675	$7,630	$11,777	$13,105	$4,600	$4,250
S. D.	$16,359	$10,894	$21,070	$13,517	$3,967	$1,315
Years Borrower In Repayment						
N	482	487	159	323	25	55
Mean	3.58	3.07	5.80	2.35	5.80	6.31
S. D.	2.85	2.77	2.62	2.30	3.02	3.25

* Question Not Asked	Row (1): 1991—Repayers, Never Defaulted	Row (4): 1991—Repayers, 0%-49% of Loans Repaid
	Row (2): 1985—Repayers, Never Defaulted	Row (5): 1991—Defaults, No Payments
	Row (3): 1991—Repayers, 50%-100% of Loans Repaid	Row (6): 1991—Defaults, Now Repaying

VARIABLE (SEE ROW DESCRIPTIONS BELOW)	ROW 1	ROW 2	ROW 3	ROW 4	ROW 5	ROW 6
NUMBER IN SAMPLE	551	628	167	384	29	66
Percentage Borrower Debt Repaid						
N	439	548	167	272	16	53
Mean	37.03	33.39	71.98	15.58	60.44	58.51
S. D.	31.28	30.19	19.67	11.48	39.48	32.27
Borrower Times Delinquent, More Than One Month						
N	140	*	44	96	0	52
Mean	3.99	*	4.02	3.97		10.67
S. D.	3.69	*	2.47	4.13		10.66
Impact/Importance of Loans Ratings [1-Strongly Disagree to 9-Strongly Agree]:						
Essential For Access						
N	531	622	161	370	28	65
Mean	6.95	6.90	6.25	7.25	6.43	7.06
S. D.	2.44	2.67	2.65	2.27	2.18	2.16
Essential For Choice						
N	511	612	161	350	25	59
Mean	5.59	6.02	4.84	5.93	5.68	5.64
S. D.	2.87	2.78	2.89	2.79	2.89	2.81
Replaced Funds Parents Could Have Provided						
N	514	608	159	355	27	63
Mean	3.23	3.42	3.36	3.18	4.52	3.49
S. D.	2.76	2.97	2.87	2.71	2.91	3.02
Loans Were "Back-Up", Not a Primary Source						
N	529	623	161	368	28	65
Mean	2.96	3.21	3.42	2.76	3.54	3.05
S. D.	2.50	2.78	2.73	2.36	2.71	2.69
Loan Debt Affected Choice of Academic Major						
N	526	606	161	365	26	63
Mean	2.79	2.54	2.43	2.95	3.62	3.03
S. D.	2.48	2.33	2.32	2.53	2.90	2.59
Loan Debt Caused Postponement of Graduate School						
N	499	595	158	341	27	60
Mean	3.22	3.05	2.99	3.31	3.96	4.57
S. D.	2.94	2.79	2.83	2.98	2.92	3.35
Degree of Agreement/Disagreement of Following Statements About Loans [1-Little/None to 9-Much/Great]:						
Wish Borrowed More						
N	500	576	157	343	23	62
Mean	2.19	2.68	2.06	2.24	3.30	2.02
S. D.	1.99	2.48	1.92	2.02	2.73	1.83
Wish Borrowed Less						
N	512	583	161	351	24	63
Mean	4.62	3.65	3.60	5.09	4.33	5.98
S. D.	2.94	2.89	2.81	2.88	3.31	2.95

* Question Not Asked	Row (1): 1991—Repayers, Never Defaulted	Row (4): 1991—Repayers, 0%-49% of Loans Repaid
	Row (2): 1985—Repayers, Never Defaulted	Row (5): 1991—Defaults, No Payments
	Row (3): 1991—Repayers, 50%-100% of Loans Repaid	Row (6): 1991—Defaults, Now Repaying

VARIABLE (SEE ROW DESCRIPTIONS BELOW)	ROW 1	ROW 2	ROW 3	ROW 4	ROW 5	ROW 6
NUMBER IN SAMPLE	551	628	167	384	29	66
Expected Parents to Help Repay						
N	472	539	149	323	20	54
Mean	1.71	1.60	1.83	1.65	1.35	1.91
S. D.	1.82	1.69	2.16	1.63	1.15	1.68
Debt Caused "Drop-Out"						
N	375	411	123	252	19	47
Mean	1.87	1.81	1.63	2.00	3.42	3.70
S. D.	2.11	2.03	1.77	2.24	3.17	3.23
Difficulty of Making Payments						
N	504	587	162	342	0	65
Mean	4.39	3.44	3.27	4.92		6.94
S. D.	2.77	2.58	2.47	2.75		2.31
Need to Borrow Other Funds to Make Payments						
N	458	525	153	305	0	58
Mean	2.66	1.76	2.02	2.98		4.55
S. D.	2.50	1.82	2.12	2.61		3.10
Affected Decision on If/When to Marry						
N	425	479	140	285	21	54
Mean	2.62	1.96	1.74	3.06	2.86	3.78
S. D.	2.57	1.99	1.88	2.75	2.98	3.27
Affected Decision on If/When to Add to Family						
N	416	453	139	277	23	53
Mean	3.19	2.44	2.29	3.65	3.83	4.57
S. D.	2.87	2.46	2.49	2.94	3.46	3.22
Need to Rent Housing						
N	459	493	148	311	24	58
Mean	4.03	3.04	2.80	4.61	4.42	5.97
S. D.	3.09	2.83	2.59	3.14	3.41	3.08
Need to Purchase Used Cars						
N	480	531	156	324	24	60
Mean	4.20	3.51	3.06	4.75	4.29	6.40
S. D.	3.09	2.97	2.62	3.15	3.23	2.67
Need to Work Two/More Jobs to Meet Needs						
N	447	487	145	302	21	63
Mean	3.56	2.64	2.44	4.10	3.67	5.76
S. D.	3.04	2.54	2.50	3.13	3.26	2.94
Need to Take Higher Paying Job, Not Work I Had Preferred To Do						
N	439	494	149	290	23	57
Mean	3.46	2.51	2.34	4.01	3.17	4.37
S. D.	2.79	2.47	2.24	2.87	3.10	3.08
Affected Ability to Save Money						
N	511	597	161	350	26	64
Mean	5.71	5.01	4.36	6.34	5.73	7.16
S. D.	2.89	2.91	2.74	2.74	2.94	2.34

• Question Not Asked	Row (1): 1991—Repayers, Never Defaulted	Row (4): 1991—Repayers, 0%-49% of Loans Repaid
	Row (2): 1985—Repayers, Never Defaulted	Row (5): 1991—Defaults, No Payments
	Row (3): 1991—Repayers, 50%-100% of Loans Repaid	Row (6): 1991—Defaults, Now Repaying

VARIABLE (SEE ROW DESCRIPTIONS BELOW)	ROW 1	ROW 2	ROW 3	ROW 4	ROW 5	ROW 6
NUMBER IN SAMPLE	551	628	167	384	29	66

Debt Required Living With Family/Relatives						
N	419	487	143	276	22	49
Mean	2.81	2.55	2.02	3.23	3.27	4.59
S. D.	2.72	2.54	2.10	2.91	3.28	3.29
Degree Future Payments Will Be Easier						
N	490	564	142	348	0	56
Mean	4.56	4.74	4.11	4.75		4.66
S. D.	2.49	2.64	2.63	2.41		2.82
Degree Debt Caused Postponement of Health Care						
N	470	523	151	319	23	61
Mean	3.15	2.61	2.04	3.68	4.22	5.66
S. D.	2.73	2.53	1.88	2.91	3.08	3.02

* Question Not Asked	Row (1): 1991—Repayers, Never Defaulted	Row (4): 1991—Repayers, 0%-49% of Loans Repaid
	Row (2): 1985—Repayers, Never Defaulted	Row (5): 1991—Defaults, No Payments
	Row (3): 1991—Repayers, 50%-100% of Loans Repaid	Row (6): 1991—Defaults, Now Repaying

Profile of: Grand Total							Comparison of 1985/1991 Repayers Data			1985 - N=628			1990 - N=551		
Percentages of:	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**Means of:**			**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**Means of:**			**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**
All in Repayment	100%	100%	0.0	Age			28.5	30.6	+7.4	% Repaid - Respondent			33.4	37.0	+3.6
Women	56.1%	54.6%	-1.5	GPA (A=4.0)			3.09	3.16	+2.3	% Repaid - Spouse			46.9	56.7	+9.8
Married	42.3%	43.4%	+1.1	Yrs. Used Loan(s)			2.59	3.57	+37.8	% With Spouses In Repay			9.6	12.3	+2.7
White	91.6%	83.1%	-8.5	Colleges Used Loan(s)			1.28	1.45	+13.3	Mean Spouse Loan Debt ($)			7,630	12,675	+66.1
Non-White	8.4%	16.9%	+8.5	Parental Income ($)			29,513	36,151	+22.5						
Educational Loans ($)	**Percentage Using**			**Means**			**Medians**			**25th Quartile**			**75th Quartile**		
Loan Type	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**
GSL/Stafford	100%	100%	0.0	$5,288	$10,401	+96.7	$4,600	$7,500	+63.0	$2,500	$4,350	+74.0	$6,940	$13,500	+94.5
NDSL/Perkins	20.6%	35.7%	+15.1	$2,619	$3,584	+36.8	$2,000	$2,500	+25.0	$880	$1,500	+70.5	$3,600	$4,950	+37.5
HEAL	1.1%	5.0%	+3.9	$5,286	$18,793	+255.5	-----	$6,500		Unk.	$3,000		Unk.	$37,500	
HPSL	1.3%	3.0%	+1.7	$1,000	$11,337	+1033.7	-----	$8,500		Unk.	$5,000		Unk.	$16,931	
Parent/Family	9.0%	8.4%	-0.6	$5,608	$9,051	+61.4	$3,130	$4,000	+27.8	$1,500	$2,250	+50.0	$7,750	$7,500	-3.2
Other	2.6%	5.2%	+2.6	$2,778	$7,630	+174.7	-----	$6,000		Unk.	$2,625		Unk.	$12,000	
SLS	----	19.0%		-----	$6,885		-----	$5,000		Unk.	$2,500		Unk.	$10,000	
PLUS	----	5.6%		-----	$4,753		-----	$4,000		Unk.	$2,795		Unk.	$5,250	
School	----	16.7%		-----	$4,611		-----	$2,000		Unk.	$1,000		Unk.	$5,000	
Total All Loans				$6,488	$16,417	+153.0	$5,000	$10,000	+100.0	$2,700	$5,000	+85.2	$8,100	$18,050	+122.8
				Means			**Medians**			**25th Quartile**			**75th Quartile**		
Annual Income - Loan Repayments - Ratios				**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**
Gross Income - Respondent				$20,007	$30,974	+54.8	$18,000	$25,200	+40.0	$13,500	$16,260	+20.4	$24,599	$36,681	+49.1
Gross Income - Spouse				$21,239	$30,489	+43.6	$19,080	$24,996	+31.0	$13,620	$18,000	+32.2	$25,320	$37,200	+46.9
Take-Home Income - Respondent				$13,889	$22,277	+60.4	$12,756	$19,200	+50.5	$10,008	$12,000	+19.9	$16,032	$26,400	+64.7
Take-Home Income - Spouse				$14,699	$22,242	+51.3	$13,200	$19,200	+45.5	$10,020	$13,200	+31.7	$18,168	$26,400	+45.3
Annual Loan Repayment Amount - Respondent				$987	$2161	+118.9	$780	$1,368	+75.4	$600	$792	+32.0	$1,188	$2,400	+102.0
Annual Loan Repayment Amount - Spouse				$1026	$1958	+90.8	$792	$1,284	+62.1	$456	$708	+55.3	$1,560	$2,346	+50.4
Combined Repayment as % of Comb. Gross Income				5.51%	8.12%	+2.61	4.24%	5.36%	+1.12	2.45%	2.77%	+0.32	6.81%	9.76%	+2.95
Combined Repayment as % of Comb. Take-Home Income				7.49%	10.93%	+3.44	5.98%	7.21%	+1.23	3.41%	3.92%	+0.51	9.33%	13.15%	+3.82

Profile of: All Men				Comparison of 1985/1991 Repayers Data			1985 - N=276		1991 - N=249		
Percentages of:	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**Means of:**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**Means of:**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**
All in Repayment	43.9%	45.2%	+1.3	Age	28.2	30.0	+6.4	% Repaid - Respondent	33.9	34.3	+0.4
Women	0.0%	00%	0.0	GPA (A=4.0)	2.93	3.13	+6.8	% Repaid - Spouse	52.8	57.2	+4.4
Married	38.9%	44.6%	+5.7	Yrs. Used Loan(s)	2.55	3.71	+45.5	% With Spouses In Repay	9.1	14.5	+5.4
Race: White	92.8%	82.7%	-10.1	Colleges Used Loan(s)	1.25	1.51	+20.8	Mean Spouse Loan Debt($)	4,680	14,153	+302.4
Race: Non-White	7.2%	17.3%	+10.1	Parental Income ($)	28,606	37,373	+30.6				

Educational Loans($)	Percentage Using			Means			Medians			25th Quartile			75th Quartile		
Loan Type	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**
GSL/Stafford	100%	100%	0.0	$5,776	$11,455	+98.3	$5,000	$8,000	+60.0	$2,500	$4,500	+80.0	$7,500	$15,000	+100.0
NDSL/Perkins	18.6%	38.0%	+19.4	$2,423	$3,703	+52.8	$2,000	$2,825	+41.3	$1,000	$1,500	+50.0	$3,000	$5,000	+66.7
HEAL	0.7%	6.2%	+5.5	$16,000	$17,420	+8.9	-----	$5,452		Unk.	$3,000		Unk.	$37,500	
HPSL	0.7%	4.5%	+3.8	$1,500	$8,901	+493.4	-----	$5,585		Unk.	$5,000		Unk.	$12,000	
Parent/Family	9.1%	7.9%	-1.2	$4,086	$5,158	+26.2	$2,050	$3,000	+46.3	$1,500	$2,000	+33.3	$4,000	$5,000	+25.0
Other	2.2%	5.0%	+2.8	$3,700	$7,283	+96.8	-----	$6,000		Unk.	$3,000		Unk.	$11,375	
SLS	----	18.6%		-----	$7,860		-----	$6,000		Unk.	$2,500		Unk.	$11,500	
PLUS	----	6.6%		-----	$4,806		-----	$4,000		Unk.	$2,250		Unk.	$6,500	
School	----	16.1%		-----	$4,261		-----	$2,500		Unk.	$1,000		Unk.	$5,000	
Total All Loans				$6,816	$17,485	+156.5	$5,000	$10,000	+100.0	$3,000	$5,500	+83.3	$8,375	$20,000	+138.8

	Means			Medians			25th Quartile			75th Quartile		
Annual Income - Loan Repayment - Ratios	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**
Gross Income - Respondent	$23,093	$34,594	+49.8	$21,096	$29,184	+38.3	$15,000	$19,200	+28.0	$28,800	$40,518	+40.7
Gross Income - Spouse	$17,062	$28,175	+65.1	$16,920	$24,000	+41.8	$9,300	$19,092	+105.3	$20,700	$35,400	+71.0
Take-Home Income - Respondent	$15,842	$25,033	+58.0	$14,400	$20,742	+44.0	$11,112	$14,400	+29.6	$18,000	$30,000	+66.7
Take-Home Income - Spouse	$11,346	$20,640	+81.9	$10,800	$18,000	+66.7	$7,200	$14,400	+100.0	$14,400	$24,000	+66.7
Annual Loan Repayment Amount - Respondent	$995	$2468	+148.0	$780	$1,440	+84.6	$600	$855	+42.5	$1,200	$3,000	+150.0
Annual Loan Repayment Amount - Spouse	$852	$2243	+163.3	$528	$1,200	+127.3	$360	$672	+86.7	$1,032	$2,550	+147.1
Combined Repayment as % of Comb. Gross Income	5.25%	8.15%	+2.90	4.14%	5.13%	+0.99	2.38%	2.47%	+0.09	6.13%	9.61%	+3.48
Combined Repayment as % of Comb. Take-Home Income	7.13%	11.27%	+4.14	5.76%	6.61%	+0.85	3.40%	3.57%	+0.17	8.40%	13.60%	+5.20

Profile of: All Women				Comparison of 1985/1991 Repayers Data			1985 - N=352		1991 - N=301	
Percentages of:	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**Means of:**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**Means of:**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**
All in Repayment	56.1%	54.6%	-1.5	Age	28.8	31.2	+8.3	% Repaid - Respondent	33.0	39.4	+6.4
Women	100.0%	100.0%	0.0	GPA (A=4.0)	3.22	3.19	-0.9	% Repaid - Spouse	43.1	56.0	+12.9
Married	45.0%	42.5%	-2.5	Yrs. Used Loan(s)	2.61	3.45	+32.2	% With Spouses In Repay	12.3	10.3	-2.0
Race: White	90.6%	83.7%	-6.9	Colleges Used Loan(s)	1.30	1.41	+8.5	Mean Spouse Loan Debt($)	9,345	10,803	+15.6
Race: Non-White	9.4%	16.3%	+6.9	Parental Income ($)	30,282	35,080	+15.8				

Educational Loans($)	**Percentage Using**			**Means**			**Medians**			**25th Quartile**			**75th Quartile**		
Loan Type	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**
GSL/Stafford	100%	100%	0.0	$4,907	$9,546	+94.5	$4,300	$7,500	+74.4	$2,500	$4,030	+61.2	$6,500	$11,875	+82.7
NDSL/Perkins	21.9%	33.2%	+11.3	$2,749	$3,474	+26.4	$2,000	$2,300	+15.0	$800	$1,400	+75.0	$4,000	$4,725	+18.1
HEAL	1.4%	4.0%	+2.6	$1,000	$20,508	+1950.8	-----	$15,500		Unk.	$2,625		Unk.	$41,250	
HPSL	1.7%	1.7%	0.0	$845	$16,695	+1875.7	-----	$17,875		Unk.	$10,800		Unk.	$22,000	
Parent/Family	8.8%	8.6%	-0.2	$6,835	$11,896	+74.0	$4,000	$4,000	0.0	$1,500	$2,750	+83.3	$10,750	$11,250	+4.7
Other	2.8%	5.3%	+2.5	$2,225	$7,891	+254.7	-----	$6,250		Unk.	$2,125		Unk.	$12,563	
SLS	----	18.9%		-----	$6,115		-----	$5,000		Unk.	$2,550		Unk.	$9,500	
PLUS	----	4.7%		-----	$4,691		-----	$3,500		Unk.	$2,795		Unk.	$5,250	
School	----	16.9%		-----	$4,879		-----	$1,900		Unk.	$1,000		Unk.	$5,000	
Total All Loans				$6,232	$15,545	+149.4	$5,000	$10,000	+100.0	$2,500	$5,000	+100.0	$7,900	$16,400	+107.6

	Means			**Medians**			**25th Quartile**			**75th Quartile**		
Annual Income - Loan Repayment - Ratios	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**
Gross Income - Respondent	$17,407	$28,098	+61.4	$15,336	$24,000	+56.5	$12,000	$14,400	+20.0	$21,000	$34,200	+62.9
Gross Income - Spouse	$23,359	$32,022	+37.1	$20,196	$25,884	+28.2	$15,792	$18,000	+14.0	$27,648	$44,550	+61.1
Take-Home Income - Respondent	$12,265	$20,099	+63.9	$11,400	$16,800	+47.4	$9,084	$11,508	+26.7	$14,400	$24,000	+66.7
Take-Home Income - Spouse	$16,414	$23,304	+42.0	$14,400	$19,884	+38.1	$11,460	$12,000	+4.7	$20,100	$30,300	+50.7
Annual Loan Repayment Amount - Respondent	$981	$1912	+94.9	$780	$1,320	+69.2	$600	$780	+30.0	$1,176	$2,160	+83.7
Annual Loan Repayment Amount - Spouse	$1135	$1682	+48.2	$960	$1,440	+50.0	$516	$780	+51.2	$1,896	$2,292	+20.9
Combined Repayment as % of Comb. Gross Income	5.72%	8.09%	+2.37	4.32%	5.40%	+1.08	2.50%	2.89%	+0.39	7.35%	9.97%	+2.62
Combined Repayment as % of Comb. Take-Home Income	7.77%	10.66%	+2.89	6.16%	7.33%	+1.17	3.41%	4.20%	+0.79	10.06%	13.08%	+3.02

Profile of: All Unmarried										1985 - N=304			1991 - N=268		
Percentages of:	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**Means of:**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**			**Means of:**			**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**
All in Repayment	48.4%	48.8%	+0.4	Age	26.2	28.0	+6.9			% Repaid - Respondent			29.0	31.9	+2.9
Women	50.0%	52.8%	+2.8	GPA (A=4.0)	2.98	3.10	+4.0			% Repaid - Spouse			0.0	0.0	0.0
Married	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	Yrs. Used Loan(s)	2.60	3.53	+35.8			% With Spouses In Repay			0.0	0.0	0.0
Race: White	91.1%	81.0%	-10.1	Colleges Used Loan(s)	1.26	1.43	+13.5			Mean Spouse Loan Debt($)			0.0	0.0	0.0
Race: Non-White	8.9%	19.0%	+10.1	Parental Income ($)	30,826	37,773	+22.5								
Educational Loans($)	**Percentage Using**			**Means**			**Medians**			**25th Quartile**			**75th Quartile**		
Loan Type	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**
GSL/Stafford	100%	100%	0.0	$5,374	$10,101	+88.0	$5,000	$7,500	+50.0	$2,500	$4,000	+60.0	$7,500	$13,000	+73.3
NDSL/Perkins	20.9%	40.2%	+19.3	$2,512	$3,218	+28.1	$2,000	$2,500	+25.0	$800	$1,000	+25.0	$3,850	$4,000	+3.9
HEAL	0.7%	3.5%	+2.8	$15,150	$16,511	+9.0	-----	$5,000		Unk.	$3,500		Unk.	$37,500	
HPSL	1.0%	1.5%	+0.5	$600	$14,650	+2341.7	-----	$13,800		Unk.	$6,150		Unk.	$24,000	
Parent/Family	9.3%	9.7%	+0.4	$6,520	$8,864	+36.0	$3,000	$3,000	0.0	$1,500	$2,250	+50.0	$9,250	$5,000	-45.9
Other	3.6%	5.8%	+2.2	$2,150	$9,017	+319.4	-----	$9,500		Unk.	$3,000		Unk.	$12,750	
SLS	----	21.2%		-----	$6,928		-----	$5,000		Unk.	$3,000		Unk.	$8,000	
PLUS	----	9.3%		-----	$4,624		-----	$4,000		Unk.	$2,385		Unk.	$5,000	
School	----	17.0%		-----	$4,283		-----	$2,000		Unk.	$1,000		Unk.	$5,000	
Total All Loans				$6,717	$16,074	+139.3	$5,000	$10,000	+100.0	$3,000	$5,000	+66.7	$8,300	$17,000	+104.8
				Means			**Medians**			**25th Quartile**			**75th Quartile**		
Annual Income - Loan Repayment - Ratios				**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**
Gross Income - Respondent				$18,619	$26,996	+45.0	$16,428	$24,000	+46.1	$12,000	$14,400	+20.0	$22,656	$33,900	+49.6
Gross Income - Spouse				-----	-----	---	-----	-----	---	-----	-----	---	-----	-----	---
Take-Home Income - Respondent				$13,171	$18,758	+42.4	$11,628	$16,728	+43.9	$9,228	$10,800	+17.0	$15,972	$22,980	+43.9
Take-Home Income - Spouse				-----	-----	---	-----	-----	---	-----	-----	---	-----	-----	---
Annual Loan Repayment Amount - Respondent				$996	$1996	+100.4	$840	$1,404	+67.1	$600	$810	+35.0	$1,200	$2,130	+77.5
Annual Loan Repayment Amount - Spouse				-----	-----	---	-----	-----	---	-----	-----	---	-----	-----	---
Combined Repayment as % of Comb. Gross Income				6.54%	9.73%	+3.19	4.32%	6.93%	+2.61	2.51%	3.48%	+0.97	6.92%	10.98%	+4.06
Combined Repayment as % of Comb. Take-Home Inc				8.88%	12.96%	+4.08	6.13%	9.21%	+3.08	3.54%	5.02%	+1.48	9.50%	14.81%	+5.31

Profile of: All Married				Comparison of 1985/1991 Repayers Data			1985 - N=265			1991 - N=239		
Percentages of:	1985	1991	% +/-	**Means of:**	1985	1991	% +/-	**Means of:**	1985	1991	% +/-	
All in Repayment	42.2%	43.4%	+1.2	Age	29.8	32.7	+9.7	% Repaid - Respondent	38.3	43.0	+4.7	
Women	59.6%	53.6%	-6.0	GPA (A=4.0)	3.17	3.24	+2.2	% Repaid - Spouse	47.6	56.7	+9.1	
Married	100.0%	100.0%	0.0	Yrs. Used Loan(s)	2.45	3.69	+50.6	% With Spouses In Repay	21.9	27.2	+5.3	
Race: White	93.6%	87.9%	-5.7	Colleges Used Loan(s)	1.28	1.47	+14.8	Mean Spouse Loan Debt($)	7,617	12,675	+66.4	
Race: Non-White	6.4%	12.1%	+5.7	Parental Income ($)	28,391	35,507	+25.1					

Educational Loans($)	**Percentage Using**			**Means**			**Medians**			**25th Quartile**			**75th Quartile**		
Loan Type	1985	1991	% +/-	1985	1991	% +/-	1985	1991	% +/-	1985	1991	% +/-	1985	1991	% +/-
GSL/Stafford	100%	100%	0.0	$5,030	$11,080	+120.3	$4,500	$8,000	+77.8	$2,500	$5,000	+100.0	$6,000	$15,000	+150.0
NDSL/Perkins	18.3%	31.8%	+13.5	$2,513	$4,131	+64.4	$1,750	$2,650	+51.4	$910	$1,600	+75.8	$3,500	$5,000	+42.9
HEAL	1.9%	6.8%	+4.9	$1,340	$22,081	+1547.8	-----	$10,000		Unk.	$3,000		Unk.	$43,500	
HPSL	1.5%	5.1%	+3.6	$1,400	$10,232	+630.9	-----	$7,375		Unk.	$5,000		Unk.	$13,575	
Parent/Family	8.8%	8.1%	-0.7	$4,413	$9,668	+119.1	$2,500	$5,000	+100.0	$1,425	$2,500	+75.4	$4,250	$10,000	+135.3
Other	1.9%	4.7%	+2.8	$4,160	$6,581	+58.2	-----	$5,000		Unk.	$2,000		Unk.	$9,500	
SLS	----	17.8%		-----	$7,314		-----	$7,500		Unk.	$2,825		Unk.	$11,250	
PLUS	----	2.5%		-----	$5,267		-----	$4,000		Unk.	$2,400		Unk.	$8,000	
School	----	17.8%		-----	$5,260		-----	$2,100		Unk.	$1,000		Unk.	$5,080	
Total All Loans				$6,003	$17,867	+197.6	$5,000	$10,000	+100.0	$2,500	$5,000	+100.0	$7,500	$20,000	+166.7

	Means			**Medians**			**25th Quartile**			**75th Quartile**		
Annual Income - Loan Repayment - Ratios	1985	1991	% +/-	1985	1991	% +/-	1985	1991	% +/-	1985	1991	% +/-
Gross Income - Respondent	$21,453	$35,788	+66.8	$19,200	$28,800	+50.0	$13,200	$19,620	+48.6	$27,966	$42,000	+50.2
Gross Income - Spouse	$21,244	$30,394	+43.1	$19,200	$24,996	+30.2	$12,000	$18,000	+50.0	$24,720	$37,200	+50.5
Take-Home Income - Respondent	$14,481	$26,382	+82.2	$13,200	$21,000	+59.1	$9,600	$14,400	+50.0	$17,376	$30,000	+72.7
Take-Home Income - Spouse	$14,694	$22,152	+50.8	$13,380	$19,200	+43.5	$9,600	$12,600	+31.3	$18,000	$26,400	+46.7
Annual Loan Repayment Amount - Respondent	$945	$2428	+156.9	$756	$1,320	+74.6	$600	$780	+30.0	$1,080	$3,000	+177.8
Annual Loan Repayment Amount - Spouse	$1007	$1940	+92.7	$660	$1,266	+91.8	$432	$702	+62.5	$1,308	$2,259	+72.7
Combined Repayment as % of Comb. Gross Income	4.14%	6.59%	+2.45	2.88%	4.41%	+1.53	1.75%	2.20%	+0.45	4.73%	8.00%	+3.27
Combined Repayment as % of Comb. Take-Home Income	5.70%	9.08%	+3.38	4.08%	6.00%	+1.92	2.50%	2.94%	+0.44	6.84%	11.40%	+4.56

Profile of: Used GSL/Stafford For Undergraduate Study Only				Means of:			Comparison of 1985/1991 Repayers Data			1985 - N=500			1991 - N=333		
Percentages of:	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**												
All in Repayment	79.6%	60.4%	-19.2	Age			27.5	29.7	+8.0	% Repaid - Respondent			27.5	40.8	+13.3
Women	57.6%	56.8%	-0.8	GPA (A=4.0)			3.02	3.04	+0.7	% Repaid - Spouse			34.1	68.9	+34.8
Married	41.3%	38.4%	-2.9	Yrs. Used Loan(s)			2.40	2.86	+19.2	% With Spouses In Repay			9.8	8.4	-1.4
Race: White	92.0%	83.8%	-8.2	Colleges Used Loan(s)			1.20	1.27	+5.8	Mean Spouse Loan Debt($)			6,942	7,625	+9.8
Race: Non-White	8.0%	16.2%	+8.2	Parental Income ($)			29,676	34,155	+15.1						
Educational Loans($)	**Percentage Using**			**Means**			**Medians**			**25th Quartile**			**75th Quartile**		
Loan Type	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**
GSL/Stafford	100%	100%	0.0	$4,390	$5,988	+36.4	$4,000	$5,000	+25.0	$2,500	$3,050	+22.0	$6,000	$8,000	+33.3
NDSL/Perkins	18.3%	27.0%	+8.7	$2,154	$2,702	+25.4	$1,500	$2,000	+33.3	$775	$1,000	+29.0	$3,000	$3,350	+11.7
HEAL	0.8%	0.6%	-0.2	$1,075	-----		Unk.	Unk.		Unk.	Unk.		Unk.	Unk.	
HPSL	1.0%	0.0%	-1.0	$960	-----		Unk.	Unk.		Unk.	Unk.		Unk.	Unk.	
Parent/Family	8.0%	6.9%	-1.1	$5,426	$4,904	-9.6	$3,000	$3,000	0.0	$1,500	$1,000	-33.3	$5,500	$4,000	-27.3
Other	1.8%	1.8%	0.0	$2,416	$6,583	+172.5	Unk.	$7,250		Unk.	$500		-----	$12,000	
SLS	----	9.3%		-----	$3,292		-----	$3,000		-----	$1,500		-----	$4,000	
PLUS	----	3.6%		-----	$4,123		-----	$3,500		-----	$2,045		-----	$4,875	
School	----	11.4%		-----	$1,942		-----	$1,000		-----	$875		-----	$2,000	
Total All Loans				$5,299	$7,858	+48.3	$4,700	$6,500	+38.3	$2,500	$4,500	+80.0	$7,000	$10,000	+42.9
				Means			**Medians**			**25th Quartile**			**75th Quartile**		
Annual Income - Loan Repayment - Ratios				**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**
Gross Income - Respondent				$18,252	$25,094	+37.5	$16,800	$24,000	+42.9	$12,000	$14,400	+20.0	$22,800	$31,200	+36.8
Gross Income - Spouse				$20,460	$28,201	+37.8	$18,600	$24,000	+29.0	$12,000	$18,000	+50.0	$24,000	$35,610	+48.4
Take-Home Income - Respondent				$12,780	$18,058	+41.3	$12,000	$16,800	+40.0	$9,600	$10,800	+12.5	$15,192	$21,840	+43.8
Take-Home Income - Spouse				$14,328	$20,782	+45.0	$13,500	$18,000	+33.3	$9,600	$12,000	+25.0	$17,544	$24,000	+36.8
Annual Loan Repayment Amount - Respondent				$865	$1,281	+48.1	$720	$1,092	+51.7	$600	$720	+20.0	$1,056	$1,518	+43.8
Annual Loan Repayment Amount - Spouse				$965	$1,206	+25.0	$660	$756	+14.5	$420	$648	+54.3	$1,200	$1,758	+46.5
Combined Repayment as % of Comb. Gross Income				5.40%	6.31%	+0.91	4.08%	4.28%	+0.20	2.63%	2.50%	-0.13	6.58%	8.00%	+1.42
Combined Repayment as % of Comb. Take-Home Income				7.26%	8.27%	+1.01	5.87%	5.65%	-0.22	3.41%	3.57%	+0.16	7.99%	10.48%	+2.49

Profile of: Used GSL/Stafford For Both Undergraduate & Graduate Study				Comparison of 1985/1991 Repayers Data			1985 - N=128	1991 - N=143	
Percentages of:	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**Means of:**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**Means of:**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**
All in Repayment	20.4%	26.0%	+5.6	Age	32.4	30.9	-4.6	% Repaid - Respondent	27.9	26.1	-1.8
Women	50.0%	49.0%	-1.0	GPA (A=4.0)	3.36	3.36	0.0	% Repaid - Spouse	25.0	35.2	+10.2
Married	46.5%	51.7%	+5.2	Yrs. Used Loan(s)	3.36	5.55	+65.2	% With Spouses In Repay	14.1	16.8	+2.7
Race: White	89.8%	80.4%	-9.4	Colleges Used Loan(s)	1.58	2.02	+27.8	Mean Spouse Loan Debt($)	9,503	18,397	+93.6
Race: Non-White	10.2%	19.6%	+9.4	Parental Income ($)	28,888	36,901	+27.7				

Educational Loans($)	**Percentage Using**			**Means**			**Medians**			**25th Quartile**			**75th Quartile**		
Loan Type	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**
GSL/Stafford	100%	100%	0.0	$8,759	$18,525	+111.5	$7,500	$17,000	+126.7	$5,000	$10,000	+100.0	$11,500	$25,327	+120.2
NDSL/Perkins	29.7%	58.7%	+29.0	$3,721	$4,180	+12.3	$2,550	$2,675	+4.9	$1,800	$2,000	+11.1	$5,000	$5,500	+10.0
HEAL	2.3%	11.9%	+9.6	$10,900	$19,847	+82.1	Unk	$5,452		Unk	$2,425		Unk	$39,750	
HPSL	2.3%	9.1%	+6.8	$1,067	$10,455	+879.9	Unk	$7,350		Unk	$5,000		Unk	$13,050	
Parent/Family	12.5%	11.9%	-0.6	$6,062	$14,176	+133.9	$2,500	$5,000	+100.0	$1,900	$3,500	+84.2	$7,000	$9,500	+35.7
Other	5.5%	11.9%	+6.4	$3,243	$6,920	+113.4	Unk	$6,000		Unk	$3,000		-----	$11,375	
SLS	----	38.5%		-----	$8,528		-----	$8,000		-----	$3,000		-----	$12,000	
PLUS	----	11.9%		-----	$5,065		-----	$4,000		-----	$3,000		-----	$5,500	
School	----	27.3%		-----	$6,674		-----	$3,500		-----	$1,800		-----	$7,500	
Total All Loans				$11,087	$32,669	+194.7	$9,500	$24,500	+157.9	$5,000	$15,000	+200.0	$14,500	$43,000	+196.6

	Means			**Medians**			**25th Quartile**			**75th Quartile**		
Annual Income - Loan Repayment - Ratios	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**
Gross Income - Respondent	$27,372	$36,695	+34.1	$24,000	$30,000	+25.0	$18,900	$18,000	-4.8	$34,380	$45,600	+32.6
Gross Income - Spouse	$24,204	$33,289	+37.5	$20,400	$32,400	+58.8	$11,100	$20,100	+81.1	$29,700	$43,800	+47.5
Take-Home Income - Respondent	$18,480	$28,758	+55.6	$16,800	$21,600	+28.6	$13,200	$13,200	0.0	$22,800	$30,000	+31.6
Take-Home Income - Spouse	$16,152	$24,020	+48.7	$13,200	$24,000	+81.8	$7,740	$14,400	+86.0	$21,600	$31,800	+47.2
Annual Loan Repayment Amount - Respondent	$1,466	$3,845	+162.3	$1,320	$3,000	+127.3	$744	$1,668	+124.2	$1,896	$4,800	+153.2
Annual Loan Repayment Amount - Spouse	$1,246	$2,588	+107.7	$960	$1,944	+102.5	$492	$1,200	+143.9	$1,800	$3,510	+95.0
Combined Repayment as % of Comb. Gross Income	5.98%	12.42%	+6.44	4.04%	8.33%	+4.29	2.24%	4.53%	+2.29	7.24%	15.86%	+8.62
Combined Repayment as % of Comb. Take-Home Income	8.40%	16.87%	+8.47	7.14%	12.00%	+4.86	3.34%	6.33%	+2.99	11.25%	21.53%	+10.28

Profile of: Parent(s) Assisted With College Costs							Comparison of 1985/1991 Repayers Data			1985 - N=347			1991 - N=289		
Percentages of:	1985	1991	% +/-	**Means of:**			1985	1991	% +/-	**Means of:**			1985	1991	% +/-
All in Repayment	55.3%	52.5%	-2.8	Age			27.0	28.8	+6.7	% Repaid - Respondent			34.2	38.5	+4.3
Women	51.9%	52.2%	+0.3	GPA (A=4.0)			3.00	3.17	+5.7	% Repaid - Spouse			50.6	61.5	+10.9
Married	38.3%	42.2%	+3.9	Yrs. Used Loan(s)			2.71	3.70	+36.5	% With Spouses In Repay			12.1	14.9	+2.8
Race: White	94.8%	86.2%	-8.6	Colleges Used Loan(s)			1.30	1.43	+10.0	Mean Spouse Loan Debt($)			8,171	14,616	+78.9
Race: Non-White	5.2%	13.8%	+8.6	Parental Income ($)			33,516	40,900	+22.0						
Educational Loans($)	**Percentage Using**			**Means**			**Medians**			**25th Quartile**			**75th Quartile**		
Loan Type	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**
GSL/Stafford	100%	100%	0.0	$5,641	$10,783	+91.2	$5,000	$8,000	+60.0	$2,500	$5,000	+100.0	$7,500	$13,800	+84.0
NDSL/Perkins	19.4%	34.6%	+15.2	$2,626	$3,627	+38.1	$2,000	$2,500	+25.0	$1,000	$1,500	+50.0	$3,200	$4,000	+25.0
HEAL	1.4%	5.2%	+3.8	$6,700	$20,337	+203.5	-----	$10,000		Unk	$3,000		Unk	$37,500	
HPSL	1.2%	3.5%	+2.3	$1,050	$12,620	+1101.9	-----	$9,700		Unk	$4,625		Unk	$19,906	
Parent/Family	14.8%	11.4%	-3.4	$5,619	$11,400	+102.9	$3,000	$4,000	+33.3	$1,500	$2,850	+90.0	$5,000	$10,000	+100.0
Other	3.2%	4.5%	+1.3	$3,468	$9,577	+176.2	-----	$9,500		Unk	$3,500		Unk	$15,000	
SLS	----	18.0%		-----	$6,909		-----	$6,000		Unk	$3,000		Unk	$10,000	
PLUS	----	7.6%		-----	$4,545		-----	$4,000		Unk	$2,795		Unk	$5,000	
School	----	16.3%		-----	$3,804		-----	$2,000		Unk	$1,000		Unk	$5,000	
Total All Loans				$7,204	$17,564	+143.8	$5,000	$10,300	+106.0	$3,500	$5,500	+57.1	$8,575	$20,000	+133.2
				Means			**Medians**			**25th Quartile**			**75th Quartile**		
Annual Income - Loan Repayment - Ratios				**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**
Gross Income - Respondent				$20,209	$32,189	+59.3	$18,000	$26,400	+46.7	$13,464	$18,000	+33.7	$24,396	$36,600	+50.0
Gross Income - Spouse				$21,072	$32,762	+55.5	$19,320	$30,000	+55.3	$12,000	$21,600	+80.0	$24,000	$41,400	+72.5
Take-Home Income - Respondent				$14,088	$23,251	+65.0	$12,816	$19,200	+49.8	$9,756	$13,800	+41.5	$16,800	$26,400	+57.1
Take-Home Income - Spouse				$14,244	$23,853	+67.5	$13,200	$21,600	+63.6	$9,480	$14,640	+54.4	$17,940	$28,218	+57.3
Annual Loan Repayment Amount - Respondent				$1012	$2185	+115.9	$864	$1,374	+59.0	$600	$825	+37.5	$1,200	$2,568	+114.0
Annual Loan Repayment Amount - Spouse				$888	$2233	+151.5	$576	$1,758	+205.2	$420	$777	+85.0	$1,176	$2,400	+104.1
Combined Repayment as % of Comb. Gross Income				5.86%	8.20%	+2.34	4.78%	5.28%	+0.50	2.76%	2.53%	-0.23	7.67%	9.81%	+2.14
Combined Repayment as % of Comb. Take-Home Income				7.93%	10.89%	+2.96	6.62%	7.21%	+0.59	3.77%	3.65%	-0.12	10.33%	12.87%	+2.54

Profile of: Parent(s) Did Not Assist With College Costs				Comparison of 1985/1991 Repayers Data			1985 - N=347			1991 - N=289		
Percentages of:	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**Means of:**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**Means of:**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**
All in Repayment	44.6%	46.8%	+2.2	Age	30.4	32.7	+7.6	% Repaid - Respondent	32.4	35.1	+2.7
Women	61.1%	57.4%	-3.7	GPA (A=4.0)	3.20	3.15	-1.6	% Repaid - Spouse	40.2	48.8	+8.6
Married	46.8%	45.3%	-1.5	Yrs. Used Loan(s)	2.38	3.41	+43.3	% With Spouses In Repay	8.6	9.7	+1.1
Race: White	87.5%	80.2%	-7.3	Colleges Used Loan(s)	1.24	1.47	+18.5	Mean Spouse Loan Debt($)	6,700	9,337	+39.4
Race: Non-White	12.5%	19.8%	+7.3	Parental Income ($)	23,831	30,161	+26.6				

Educational Loans($)	**Percentage Using**			**Means**			**Medians**			**25th Quartile**			**75th Quartile**		
Loan Type	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**
GSL/Stafford	100%	100%	0.0	$4,856	$9,978	+105.5	$4,000	$7,000	+75.0	$2,500	$4,000	+60.0	$6,000	$13,100	+118.3
NDSL/Perkins	22.0%	36.7%	+14.7	$2,611	$3,537	+35.5	$2,000	$2,500	+25.0	$763	$1,213	+59.0	$4,000	$5,000	+25.0
HEAL	0.7%	4.8%	+4.1	$1,750	$16,863	+863.6	-----	$5,000		Unk	$3,000		Unk	$35,500	
HPSL	1.4%	2.4%	+1.0	$950	$9,198	+868.2	-----	$7,593		Unk	$5,000		Unk	$13,500	
Parent/Family	1.8%	4.8%	+3.0	$5,500	$2,592	-52.9	-----	$2,500		-----	$550		-----	$4,000	
Other	1.8%	6.0%	+4.2	$1,260	$5,943	+371.7	-----	$3,000		Unk	$2,000		Unk	$9,500	
SLS	----	19.9%		-----	$6,860		-----	$5,000		Unk	$2,500		Unk	$10,000	
PLUS	----	3.2%		-----	$5,325		-----	$4,000		Unk	$1,500		Unk	$10,500	
School	----	17.1%		-----	$5,493		-----	$2,000		Unk	$1,250		Unk	$5,000	
Total All Loans				$5,607	$15,177	+170.7	$4,800	$9,000	+87.5	$2,500	$5,000	+100.0	$7,000	$16,500	+135.7

	Means			**Medians**			**25th Quartile**			**75th Quartile**		
Annual Income - Loan Repayment - Ratios	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**
Gross Income - Respondent	$19,800	$29,576	+49.4	$18,000	$24,000	+33.3	$12,000	$14,400	+20.0	$24,000	$36,600	+52.5
Gross Income - Spouse	$21,420	$27,836	+30.0	$18,000	$24,000	+33.3	$12,000	$16,200	+35.0	$25,548	$33,600	+31.5
Take-Home Income - Respondent	$13,656	$21,170	+55.0	$12,000	$18,000	+50.0	$9,600	$10,800	+12.5	$16,236	$25,200	+55.2
Take-Home Income - Spouse	$15,168	$20,364	+34.3	$13,800	$19,200	+39.1	$9,600	$11,700	+21.9	$18,000	$24,300	+35.0
Annual Loan Repayment Amount - Respondent	$958	$2139	+123.3	$744	$1,320	+77.4	$600	$780	+30.0	$1,020	$2,280	+123.5
Annual Loan Repayment Amount - Spouse	$1248	$1561	+25.1	$1008	$852	-15.5	$516	$600	+16.3	$1,860	$1,872	+0.6
Combined Repayment as % of Comb. Gross Income	5.04%	8.07%	+3.03	4.14%	5.56%	+1.42	2.37%	3.02%	+0.65	6.69%	9.84%	+3.15
Combined Repayment as % of Comb. Take-Home Income	6.90%	11.01%	+4.11	5.67%	7.28%	+1.61	3.22%	4.42%	+1.20	9.66%	13.33%	+3.67

Profile of: First Or Only Use Of Loans At Public (2 & 4 Yr.)				Comparison of 1985/1991 Repayers Data			1985 - N=310		1991 - N=221			
Percentages of:	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**Means of:**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**Means of:**		**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**
All in Repayment	49.4%	40.1%	-9.3	Age	28.6	30.7	+7.3	% Repaid - Respondent		31.9	39.9	+8.0
Women	56.1%	58.8%	+2.7	GPA (A=4.0)	3.07	3.13	+2.0	% Repaid - Spouse		41.0	57.6	+16.6
Married	42.7%	46.6%	+3.9	Yrs. Used Loan(s)	2.45	3.46	+41.2	% With Spouses In Repay		11.9	13.1	+1.2
Race: White	92.3%	84.2%	-8.1	Colleges Used Loan(s)	1.26	1.49	+18.3	Mean Spouse Loan Debt($)		8,736	13,779	+57.7
Race: Non-White	7.7%	15.8%	+8.1	Parental Income ($)	30,002	35,133	+17.1					

Educational Loans($)	**Percentage Using**			**Means**			**Medians**			**25th Quartile**			**75th Quartile**		
Loan Type	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**
GSL/Stafford	100%	100%	0.0	$4,885	$9,455	+93.6	$4,000	$7,335	+83.4	$2,500	$4,000	+60.0	$6,375	$11,500	+80.4
NDSL/Perkins	18.1%	37.0%	+18.9	$2,458	$3,171	+29.0	$1,600	$2,420	+51.3	$725	$1,100	+51.7	$4,000	$4,500	+12.5
HEAL	0.0%	2.7%	+2.7	-----	$21,975		-----	$15,000		-----	$4,213		-----	$46,250	
HPSL	0.6%	2.7%	+2.1	$1,500	$7,423	+394.9	-----	$6,468		Unk	$5,000		Unk	$10,200	
Parent/Family	6.8%	10.5%	+3.7	$3,973	$5,526	+39.1	$2,500	$3,140	+25.6	$1,275	$1,900	+49.0	$5,000	$6,800	+36.0
Other	2.6%	1.8%	-0.8	$2,125	$5,000	+135.3	-----	$3,500		Unk	$800		Unk	$6,000	
SLS	----	15.5%		-----	$5,236		-----	$4,425		Unk	$2,150		Unk	$7,200	
PLUS	----	3.7%		-----	$5,371		-----	$5,000		Unk	$3,000		Unk	$6,000	
School	----	15.1%		-----	$4,869		-----	$2,000		Unk	$1,075		Unk	$5,000	
Total All Loans				$5,662	$14,753	+160.6	$5,000	$9,000	+80.0	$2,500	$4,600	+84.0	$7,500	$14,600	+94.7

	Means			**Medians**			**25th Quartile**			**75th Quartile**		
Annual Income - Loan Repayment - Ratios	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**
Gross Income - Respondent	$19,092	$31,524	+65.1	$17,496	$26,719	+52.7	$12,000	$17,243	+43.7	$24,000	$38,085	+58.7
Gross Income - Spouse	$19,032	$28,649	+50.5	$18,000	$24,960	+38.7	$12,000	$16,600	+38.3	$24,000	$35,600	+48.3
Take-Home Income - Respondent	$13,380	$21,147	+58.0	$12,300	$18,580	+51.1	$9,600	$13,050	+35.9	$16,200	$26,050	+60.8
Take-Home Income - Spouse	$13,584	$20,714	+52.5	$13,200	$18,000	+36.4	$9,000	$12,560	+39.6	$18,000	$25,450	+41.4
Annual Loan Repayment Amount - Respondent	$913	$1,865	+104.3	$744	$1,224	+64.5	$600	$804	+34.0	$1,080	$2,107	+95.1
Annual Loan Repayment Amount - Spouse	$1,052	$2,191	+108.3	$720	$1,284	+78.3	$432	$684	+58.3	$1,620	$2,650	+63.6
Combined Repayment as % of Comb. Gross Income	5.15%	6.68%	+1.53	3.82%	4.36%	+0.54	2.33%	2.47%	+0.14	6.21%	8.32%	+2.11
Combined Repayment as % of Comb. Take-Home Income	6.98%	9.22%	+2.24	5.30%	6.02%	+0.72	3.29%	3.49%	+0.20	8.63%	11.72%	+3.09

Profile of: First Or Only Use Of Loans At Private (2 & 4 Yr.) Colleges							Comparison of 1985/1991 Repayers Data			1985 - N=235		1991 - N=184		
Percentages of:	1985	1991	% +/-	**Means of:**			1985	1991	% +/-	**Means of:**			1985	1991	% +/-
All in Repayment	37.6%	33.4%	-4.2	Age			28.4	29.1	+2.5	% Repaid - Respondent			35.8	30.9	-4.9
Women	55.5%	51.4%	-4.1	GPA (A=4.0)			3.11	3.19	+2.6	% Repaid - Spouse			51.9	54.5	+2.6
Married	42.5%	38.7%	-3.8	Yrs. Used Loan(s)			2.95	4.09	+38.6	% With Spouses In Repay			12.0	14.9	+2.9
Race: White	93.2%	81.8%	-11.4	Colleges Used Loan(s)			1.28	1.50	+17.2	Mean Spouse Loan Debt($)			6,379	12,333	+93.3
Race: Non-White	6.8%	18.2%	+11.4	Parental Income ($)			29,892	40,066	+34.0						
Educational Loans($)	**Percentage Using**			**Means**			**Medians**			**25th Quartile**			**75th Quartile**		
Loan Type	1985	1991	% +/-	1985	1991	% +/-	1985	1991	% +/-	1985	1991	% +/-	1985	1991	% +/-
GSL/Stafford	100%	100%	0.0	$6,170	$13,106	+112.4	$5,000	$10,000	+100.0	$3,000	$5,000	+66.7	$7,500	$18,250	+143.3
NDSL/Perkins	28.1%	41.6%	+13.5	$2,830	$4,049	+43.1	$2,000	$2,500	+25.0	$1,000	$1,950	+95.0	$4,000	$4,575	+14.4
HEAL	2.1%	9.6%	+7.5	$7200	$20,121	+179.5	-----	$10,000		Unk.	$3,000		Unk.	$38,250	
HPSL	1.7%	5.1%	+3.4	$950	$11,872	+1149.7	-----	$12,000		Unk.	$4,250		Unk.	$17,938	
Parent/Family	12.3%	7.9%	-4.4	$5,866	$7,393	+26.0	$3,000	$4,000	+33.3	$1,500	$2,875	+91.7	$10,000	$8,250	-17.5
Other	3.4%	9.6%	+6.2	$3,431	$6,523	+90.1	-----	$4,000		Unk.	$2,197		Unk.	$9,750	
SLS	----	24.2%		-----	$8,321		-----	$8,000		Unk.	$3,000		Unk.	$12,000	
PLUS	----	10.1%		-----	$4,510		-----	$3,500		Unk.	$3,000		Unk.	$4,625	
School	----	21.3%		-----	$4,907		-----	$3,000		Unk.	$1,338		Unk.	$5,000	
Total All Loans				$8,009	$22,029	+175.1	$6,076	$13,525	+122.6	$4,000	$7,500	+87.5	$9,550	$26,500	+177.5
				Means			**Medians**			**25th Quartile**			**75th Quartile**		
Annual Income - Loan Repayment - Ratios				1985	1991	% +/-	1985	1991	% +/-	1985	1991	% +/-	1985	1991	% +/-
Gross Income - Respondent				$22,356	$31,207	+39.6	$19,200	$25,200	+31.3	$14,208	$16,320	+14.9	$27,648	$36,000	+30.2
Gross Income - Spouse				$23,508	$33,111	+40.8	$20,400	$30,000	+47.1	$14,400	$19,500	+35.4	$27,600	$40,200	+45.7
Take-Home Income - Respondent				$15,252	$24,301	+59.3	$13,200	$19,200	+45.5	$10,200	$12,000	+17.6	$17,400	$26,400	+51.7
Take-Home Income - Spouse				$16,020	$23,877	+49.0	$14,400	$19,602	+36.1	$9,600	$14,400	+50.0	$18,000	$29,610	+64.5
Annual Loan Repayment Amount - Respondent				$1136	$2901	+155.4	$960	$1,842	+91.9	$660	$1,077	+63.2	$1,356	$3,600	+165.5
Annual Loan Repayment Amount - Spouse				$967	$2070	+114.1	$660	$1,800	+172.7	$396	$840	+112.1	$1,260	$2,160	+71.4
Combined Repayment as % of Comb. Gross Income				5.70%	11.18%	+5.48	4.58%	7.69%	+3.11	2.50%	4.05%	+1.55	7.76%	12.50%	+4.74
Combined Repayment as % of Comb. Take-Home Income				7.90%	15.05%	+7.15	6.63%	11.05%	+4.42	3.57%	5.86%	+2.29	10.73%	16.67%	+5.94

Profile of: First Or Only Loan Use at Trade/Technical or Vocational School				Comparison of 1985/1991 Repayers Data			1985 - N=57		1991 - N=38		
Percentages of:	1985	1991	% +/-	**Means of:**	1985	1991	% +/-	**Means of:**	1985	1991	% +/-
All in Repayment	9.1%	6.9%	-2.2	Age	27.4	32.2	+17.5	% Repaid - Respondent	30.5	36.4	+5.9
Women	68.4%	52.6%	-15.8	GPA (A=4.0)	3.12	3.22	+3.2	% Repaid - Spouse	57.0	40.0	-17.0
Married	40.4%	36.8%	-3.6	Yrs. Used Loan(s)	1.95	2.00	+2.6	% With Spouses In Repay	3.5	10.5	+7.0
Race: White	80.7%	78.9%	-1.8	Colleges Used Loan(s)	1.21	1.11	-8.3	Mean Spouse Loan Debt($)	5,700	3,960	-30.5
Race: Non-White	19.3%	21.1%	+1.8	Parental Income ($)	25,144	24,917	-0.9				

Educational Loans($)	Percentage Using			Means			Medians			25th Quartile			75th Quartile		
Loan Type	1985	1991	% +/-	1985	1991	% +/-	1985	1991	% +/-	1985	1991	% +/-	1985	1991	% +/-
GSL/Stafford	100%	100%	0.0	$3,606	$4,671	+29.5	$3,000	$5,000	+66.7	$2,500	$2,846	+13.8	$5,000	$5,094	+1.9
NDSL/Perkins	1.8%	8.3%	+6.5	$1,000	$1,500	+50.0	-----	-----		-----	-----		-----	-----	
HEAL	1.8%	0.0%	-1.8	$300	-----		-----	-----		-----	-----		-----	-----	
HPSL	1.8%	0.0%	-1.8	$700	-----		-----	-----		-----	-----		-----	-----	
Parent/Family	7.0%	0.0%	-7.0	$2,625	-----		-----	-----		-----	-----		-----	-----	
Other	0.0%	0.0%		-----	-----		-----	-----		-----	-----		-----	-----	
SLS	----	16.7%		-----	$3,133		-----	$2,750		-----	$1725		-----	$4,500	
PLUS	----	5.6%		-----	$4,753		-----	-----		-----	-----		-----	-----	
School	----	2.8%		-----	$1,200		-----	-----		-----	-----		-----	-----	
Total All Loans				$3,825	$5,562	+45.4	$3,000	$5,000	+66.7	$2,500	$3,625	+45.0	$5,000	$7,375	+47.5

	Means			Medians			25th Quartile			75th Quartile		
Annual Income - Loan Repayment - Ratios	1985	1991	% +/-	1985	1991	% +/-	1985	1991	% +/-	1985	1991	% +/-
Gross Income - Respondent	$14,028	$17,174	+22.4	$12,912	$18,000	+39.4	$9,240	$10,008	+9.1	$18,456	$24,000	+30.0
Gross Income - Spouse	$20,196	$20,607	+2.0	$16,800	$19,200	+14.3	$12,000	$11,200	-6.7	$27,300	$25,200	-7.7
Take-Home Income - Respondent	$10,200	$13,709	+34.4	$9,600	$14,400	+50.0	$9,276	$8,562	-7.7	$12,780	$18,672	+46.1
Take-Home Income - Spouse	$14,628	$17,000	+16.2	$12,000	$16,800	+40.0	$9,600	$8,880	-7.5	$20,700	$21,000	+1.4
Annual Loan Repayment Amount - Respondent	$771	$924	+19.8	$624	$750	+20.2	$516	$600	+16.3	$756	$1,200	+58.7
Annual Loan Repayment Amount - Spouse	$744	$710	-4.6	---	$732		---	$606		---	$804	
Combined Repayment as % of Comb. Gross Income	6.66%	6.99%	+0.33	4.25%	4.41%	+0.16	3.05%	2.68%	-0.37	5.61%	8.75%	+3.14
Combined Repayment as % of Comb. Take-Home Income	8.49%	8.31%	-0.18	5.80%	5.56%	-0.24	3.75%	3.13%	-0.62	9.10%	11.67%	+2.57

Profile of: Bachelor's Highest Degree Obtained				Comparison of 1985/1991 Repayers Data			1985 - N=319		1991 - N=243	
Percentages of:	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**Means of:**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**Means of:**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**
All in Repayment	50.8%	44.1%	-6.7	Age	27.1	29.1	+7.4	% Repaid - Respondent	29.0	39.2	+10.2
Women	56.4%	56.8%	+0.4	GPA (A=4.0)	2.97	3.06	+3.0	% Repaid - Spouse	45.5	69.8	+24.3
Married	37.7%	37.0%	-0.7	Yrs. Used Loan(s)	2.68	3.49	+30.2	% With Spouses In Repay	11.6	11.9	+0.3
Race: White	94.0%	83.1%	-10.9	Colleges Used Loan(s)	1.24	1.42	+14.5	Mean Spouse Loan Debt($)	7,631	8,970	+17.5
Race: Non-White	6.0%	16.9%	+10.9	Parental Income ($)	30,859	36,801	+19.3				

Educational Loans($)	**Percentage Using**			**Means**			**Medians**			**25th Quartile**			**75th Quartile**		
Loan Type	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**
GSL/Stafford	100%	100%	0.0	$4,994	$8,254	+65.3	$5,000	$7,500	+50.0	$2,500	$5,000	+100.0	$7,000	$10,000	+42.9
NDSL/Perkins	23.5%	36.6%	+13.1	$2,517	$3,204	+27.3	$2,000	$2,200	+10.0	$813	$1,500	+84.5	$3,600	$4,000	+11.1
HEAL	1.3%	2.1%	+0.8	$1,075	$8,190	+661.9	Unk	$3,000		Unk	$1,475		Unk	$17,500	
HPSL	0.9%	0.0%	-0.9	$1,033	-----		Unk	-----		Unk	-----		Unk	-----	
Parent/Family	8.2%	7.8%	-0.4	$6,433	$6,974	+8.4	$4,000	$4,000	0.0	$1,750	$2,500	+42.9	$5,000	$10,000	+100.0
Other	1.9%	3.3%	+1.4	$1,808	$6,549	+262.2	Unk	$6,250		Unk	$848		-----	$11,500	
SLS	----	12.8%		-----	$5,454		-----	$4,000		-----	$2,500		-----	$8,000	
PLUS	----	4.1%		-----	$3,668		-----	$4,000		-----	$2,135		-----	$4,625	
School	----	15.6%		-----	$2,337		-----	$1,325		-----	$988		-----	$2,625	
Total All Loans				$6,119	$11,639	+90.2	$5,225	$9,375	+79.4	$3,500	$5,000	+42.9	$7,700	$13,500	+75.3

	Means			**Medians**			**25th Quartile**			**75th Quartile**		
Annual Income - Loan Repayment - Ratios	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**
Gross Income - Respondent	$19,920	$28,080	+41.0	$18,000	$25,200	+40.0	$14,016	$18,240	+30.1	$24,300	$36,000	+48.1
Gross Income - Spouse	$20,928	$26,909	+28.6	$19,200	$24,000	+25.0	$14,400	$18,045	+25.3	$25,080	$36,000	+43.5
Take-Home Income - Respondent	$13,872	$19,927	+43.6	$12,600	$18,600	+47.6	$10,188	$13,938	+36.8	$16,200	$24,000	+48.1
Take-Home Income - Spouse	$14,388	$19,367	+34.6	$14,064	$18,000	+28.0	$9,600	$12,000	+25.0	$18,000	$24,900	+38.3
Annual Loan Repayment Amount - Respondent	$951	$1,586	+66.8	$888	$1,260	+41.9	$600	$852	+42.0	$1,176	$1,800	+53.1
Annual Loan Repayment Amount - Spouse	$1,055	$1,506	+42.7	$588	$1,200	+104.1	$420	$696	+65.7	$1,524	$2,004	+31.5
Combined Repayment as % of Comb. Gross Income	5.41%	6.71%	+1.30	4.40%	4.35%	-0.05	2.57%	2.50%	-0.07	6.93%	7.86%	+0.93
Combined Repayment as % of Comb. Take-Home Income	7.36%	8.95%	+1.59	6.14%	6.18%	+0.04	3.68%	3.71%	+0.03	9.94%	10.42%	+0.48

Profile of: Highest Degree Either Masters, Doctorate Or Professional				Comparison of 1985/1991 Repayers Data			1985 - N=137		1991 - N=180	
Percentages of:	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**Means of:**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**Means of:**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**
All in Repayment	21.8%	32.7%	+10.9	Age	32.3	32.7	+1.2	% Repaid - Respondent	36.6	32.9	-3.7
Women	52.6%	50.0%	-2.6	GPA (A=4.0)	3.41	3.40	-0.3	% Repaid - Spouse	53.1	39.2	-13.9
Married	51.5%	53.9%	+2.4	Yrs. Used Loan(s)	3.22	4.57	+41.9	% With Spouses In Repay	10.2	15.0	+4.8
Race: White	92.0%	83.3%	-8.7	Colleges Used Loan(s)	1.51	1.63	+7.9	Mean Spouse Loan Debt($)	8,597	18,614	+116.5
Race: Non-White	8.0%	16.7%	+8.7	Parental Income ($)	30,104	40,371	+34.1				

Educational Loans($)	**Percentage Using**			**Means**			**Medians**			**25th Quartile**			**75th Quartile**		
Loan Type	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**
GSL/Stafford	100%	100%	0.0	$8,407	$16,883	+100.8	$7,050	$15,000	+112.8	$5,000	$8,000	+60.0	$10,250	$25,000	+143.9
NDSL/Perkins	28.5%	44.7%	+16.2	$3,441	$4,373	+27.1	$2,500	$3,000	+20.0	$1,425	$2,000	+40.4	$4,635	$5,075	+9.5
HEAL	2.2%	12.3%	+10.1	$10,900	$21,202	+94.5	Unk	$10,000		Unk	$3,750		Unk	$39,750	
HPSL	2.9%	8.9%	+6.0	$1,067	$11,337	+962.5	Unk	$8,500		Unk	$5,000		Unk	$16,931	
Parent/Family	14.6%	10.1%	-4.5	$6,675	$13,833	+107.2	$3,000	$4,500	+50.0	$1,900	$2,875	+51.3	$11,500	$8,250	-28.3
Other	5.1%	10.1%	+5.0	$3,243	$7,764	+139.4	Unk	$5,000		Unk.	$2,875		-----	$13,313	
SLS	----	31.3%		-----	$8,711		-----	$8,000		-----	$3,250		-----	$12,000	
PLUS	----	8.4%		-----	$5,807		-----	$4,000		-----	$3,000		-----	$12,000	
School	----	24.0%		-----	$7,270		-----	$4,000		-----	$2,000		-----	$10,000	
Total All Loans				$10,814	$29,492	+172.7	$9,150	$20,000	+118.6	$5,000	$11,450	+129.0	$14,000	$42,000	+200.0

	Means			**Medians**			**25th Quartile**			**75th Quartile**		
Annual Income - Loan Repayment - Ratios	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**	**1985**	**1991**	**% +/-**
Gross Income - Respondent	$26,940	$43,242	+60.5	$24,000	$33,600	+40.0	$18,240	$24,000	+31.6	$34,380	$53,700	+56.2
Gross Income - Spouse	$26,400	$35,095	+32.9	$22,800	$32,400	+42.1	$12,000	$21,600	+80.0	$36,000	$43,800	+21.7
Take-Home Income - Respondent	$18,156	$31,068	+71.1	$16,800	$24,000	+42.9	$13,200	$16,800	+27.3	$21,804	$36,000	+65.1
Take-Home Income - Spouse	$18,156	$25,207	+38.8	$15,876	$24,000	+51.2	$9,600	$14,700	+53.1	$21,600	$34,200	+58.3
Annual Loan Repayment Amount - Respondent	$1,377	$3,693	+168.2	$1,188	$2,604	+119.2	$708	$1,440	+103.4	$1,800	$4,800	+166.7
Annual Loan Repayment Amount - Spouse	$1,084	$2,707	+149.7	$828	$1,800	+117.4	$408	$1,200	+194.1	$1,392	$3,510	+152.2
Combined Repayment as % of Comb. Gross Income	5.66%	10.79%	+5.13	3.96%	7.81%	+3.85	2.00%	3.75%	+1.75	7.50%	14.67%	+7.17
Combined Repayment as % of Comb. Take-Home Income	7.94%	15.13%	+7.19	5.90%	11.05%	+5.15	3.15%	5.10%	+1.95	10.67%	20.00%	+9.33

All Loans — Title IV, Part B — Cumulative from November, 1965 through September, 1992.					
(All Dollars Stated in Millions)	Stafford	PLUS	SLS	Consol.	Total
All Original Guarantees Prior to Cancellations Dollar Amount & Number	$117,499.404 50,787,974	$5,825.877 1,875,387	$11,693.125 4,124,307	$4,894.631 323,920	$139,913.037 57,111,588
Mean Loan Amount	$2,314	$3,106	$2,835	$15,111	$2,450
All Loans Cancelled (Full or Partial) Dollar Amount & Percent	$10,387.174 8.84%	$339.602 5.83%	$1,570.694 13.43%	$24.164 0.49%	$12,321.634 8.81%
Net Loans Guaranteed	$107,112.230	$5,486.275	$10,122.431	$4,870.467	$127,591.403

All Title IV, Part B, Loans — Cumulative as of Dates Shown (All Dollars Stated in Millions)

Col 1 - Loans Outstanding (Net Guarantees Minus Collections)
Col 2 - Mature Paper (Net Guarantees Minus Consolidated Minus Interim; +/-Transfers Cumulative)
Col 3 - Reserve Ratio (Dollars Potentially Payable For Each $1 Of Net/Reserve Funds)
Col 4 - Lenders' Default Claims Rate (Total Default Claims Paid Divided By Mature Paper)
Col 5 - Net Default Claims Rate (Total Default Claims Paid Minus All Collections Divided By Mature Paper)
Col 6 - Recovery Rate (Percentage of Total Collections Divided by all Default Claims Paid)
Col 7 - Loss Rate (Percentage Write-Off/Compromise Claims Divided by Mature Paper)

As of:	Col 1	Col 2	Col 3	Col 4	Col 5	Col 6	Col 7
9/30/81	$18,178.850	$8,518.586	$44.38	10.42%	3.69%	19.38%	0.30%
9/30/82	$23,108.026	$11,680.992	$43.57	9.31%	3.09%	20.57%	0.20%
9/30/83	$28,254.955	$16,725.953	$47.65	9.88%	3.08%	18.20%	0.15%
9/30/84	$34,043.112	$22,524.638	$49.93	10.09%	3.23%	17.84%	0.13%
9/30/85	$40,009.529	$28,722.348	$50.95	10.72%	3.94%	19.04%	0.11%
9/30/86	$45,273.557	$36,314.820	$44.66	12.74%	5.35%	19.90%	0.26%
9/30/87	$52,705.412	$46,326.444	$57.56	12.41%	5.29%	22.58%	0.15%
9/30/88	$74,187.684	$55,958.805	$72.93	12.86%	9.53%	25.93%	0.12%
9/30/89	$85,961.705	$68,691.942	$71.06	13.30%	9.57%	28.07%	0.20%
9/30/90	$96,771.394	$78,769.322	$96.69	15.00%	10.75%	28.35%	0.19%
9/30/91	$108,859.774	$90,621.583	$105.99	16.60%	11.80%	28.90%	0.23%
9/30/92	$121,982.625	$99,906.990	$80.31	17.71%	12.06%	31.86%	0.23%

Net Guarantees by Federal Fiscal Year ($'s in Millions)						
Year(s)	**Number of Loans**	**% of Total**	**Cum. % of Total**	**Dollars**	**% of Total**	**Cum. % of Total**
Stafford/GSL						
11/8/65-9/30/80	8,171,469	16.09%	16.09%	$12,766.916	11.92%	11.92%
10/1/80-9/30/81	3,281,201	6.46%	22.55%	$7,366.410	6.88%	18.80%
10/1/81-9/30/82	2,456,739	4.84%	27.39%	$5,558.368	5.19%	23.99%
10/1/82-9/30/83	2,751,939	5.42%	32.81%	$6,185.791	5.78%	29.77%
10/1/83-9/30/84	3,017,985	5.94%	38.75%	$6,966.451	6.50%	36.27%
10/1/84-9/30/85	3,366,751	6.63%	45.38%	$7,646.288	7.14%	43.41%
10/1/85-9/30/86	3,165,368	6.23%	51.61%	$7,292.889	6.81%	50.22%
10/1/86-9/30/87	3,501,464	6.89%	58.50%	$9,277.716	8.66%	58.88%
10/1/87-9/30/88	3,346,517	6.59%	65.09%	$7,907.453	7.38%	66.26%
10/1/88-9/30/89	6,289,984	12.38%	77.47%	$8,400.664	7.84%	74.10%
10/1/89-9/30/90	3,617,217	7.12%	84.59%	$8,468.865	7.91%	82.01%
10/1/90-9/30/91	3,840,212	7.56%	92.15%	$9,280.634	8.66%	90.67%
10/1/91-9/30/92	3,981,128	7.84%	100.00%	$9,993.785	9.33%	100.00%
11/8/65-9/30/92	50,787,974	100.00%	-----	$107,112.230	100.00%	-----
PLUS/Parent						
11/8/65-9/30/80	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
10/1/80-9/30/81	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
10/1/81-9/30/82	26,211	1.40%	1.40%	$65.266	1.19%	1.19%
10/1/82-9/30/83	32,270	1.72%	3.12%	$145.618	2.65%	3.84%
10/1/83-9/30/84	16,248	0.87%	3.99%	$186.074	3.39%	7.23%
10/1/84-9/30/85	19,731	1.05%	5.04%	$235.206	4.29%	11.52%
10/1/85-9/30/86	260,784	13.91%	18.95%	$258.825	4.72%	16.24%
10/1/86-9/30/87	152,067	8.11%	27.06%	$403.698	7.36%	23.60%
10/1/87-9/30/88	178,146	9.50%	36.56%	$523.870	9.55%	33.15%
10/1/88-9/30/89	194,171	10.35%	46.91%	$604.372	11.02%	44.17%
10/1/89-9/30/90	273,245	14.57%	61.48%	$821.922	14.98%	59.15%
10/1/90-9/30/91	331,511	17.68%	89.16%	$1,022.529	18.64%	77.79%
10/1/91-9/30/92	391,003	20.85%	100.00%	$1,218.895	22.22%	100.00%
11/8/65-9/30/92	1,875,387	100.00%	-----	$5,486.275	100.00%	-----

Net Guarantees by Federal Fiscal Year ($'s in Millions)						
Year(s)	**Number of Loans**	**% of Total**	**Cum. % of Total**	**Dollars**	**% of Total**	**Cum. % of Total**
Supplemental/SLS						
11/8/65-9/30/80	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
10/1/80-9/30/81	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
10/1/81-9/30/82	11,998	0.29%	0.29%	$28.340	0.28%	0.28%
10/1/82-9/30/83	29,267	0.71%	1.00%	$97.468	0.96%	1.24%
10/1/83-9/30/84	26,163	0.63%	1.63%	$159.265	1.57%	2.81%
10/1/84-9/30/85	63,411	1.54%	3.17%	$309.042	3.05%	5.86%
10/1/85-9/30/86	196,325	4.76%	7.93%	$227.243	2.24%	8.10%
10/1/86-9/30/87	241,979	5.87%	13.80%	$653.360	6.45%	14.55%
10/1/87-9/30/88	716,356	17.37%	31.17%	$1,759.228	17.38%	31.93%
10/1/88-9/30/89	837,479	20.31%	51.48%	$1,840.070	18.18%	50.11%
10/1/89-9/30/90	614,027	14.89%	66.37%	$1,430.675	14.13%	64.24%
10/1/90-9/30/91	645,287	15.65%	82.02%	$1,654.934	16.35%	80.59%
10/1/91-9/30/92	742,015	17.99%	100.00%	$1,962.806	19.39%	100.00%
11/8/65-9/30/92	4,124,307	100.00%	-----	$10,122.431	100.00%	-----
Consolidated						
10/1/87-9/30/88	63,662	19.65%	19.65%	$902.772	18.54%	18.54%
10/1/88-9/30/89	48,957	15.11%	34.76%	$680.483	13.97%	32.51%
10/1/89-9/30/90	56,057	17.31%	52.07%	$817.848	16.79%	49.30%
10/1/90-9/30/91	71,971	22.22%	74.29%	$1,111.188	22.81%	72.11%
10/1/91-9/30/92	83,273	25.71%	100.00%	$1,358.176	27.89%	100.00%
11/8/65-9/30/92	323,920	100.00%	-----	$4,870.467	100.00%	-----
All Title IV, Part B						
11/8/65-9/30/80	8,171,469	14.31%	14.31%	$12,766.916	10.01%	10.01%
10/1/80-9/30/81	3,281,201	5.75%	20.06%	$7,366.410	5.77%	15.78%
10/1/81-9/30/82	2,494,948	4.37%	24.43%	$5,651.974	4.43%	20.21%
10/1/82-9/30/83	2,813,476	4.93%	29.36%	$6,428.877	5.04%	25.25%
10/1/83-9/30/84	3,060,396	5.36%	34.72%	$7,311.790	5.73%	30.98%
10/1/84-9/30/85	3,449,893	6.04%	40.76%	$8,190.536	6.42%	37.40%
10/1/85-9/30/86	3,622,477	6.34%	47.10%	$7,778.957	6.10%	43.50%
10/1/86-9/30/87	3,895,510	6.82%	53.92%	$10,334.774	8.10%	51.60%
10/1/87-9/30/88	4,304,681	7.54%	61.46%	$11,093.323	8.69%	60.29%
10/1/88-9/30/89	7,370,591	12.91%	74.37%	$11,525.589	9.03%	69.32%
10/1/89-9/30/90	4,560,546	7.99%	82.36%	$11,539.310	9.04%	78.36%
10/1/90-9/30/91	4,888,981	8.56%	90.92%	$13,069.285	10.24%	88.60%
10/1/91-9/30/92	5,197,419	9.10%	100.00%	$14,533.662	11.39%	100.00%
11/8/65-9/30/92	57,111,588	100.00%	-----	$127,591.403	100.00%	-----

Year	Stafford	PLUS	SLS	Consol.	Total
Loans TransFerred In (Dollars In Millions)					
As of 9/30/88	$4.365	$0.344	$0.026	$0.000	$4.735
As of 9/30/89	$7.865	$0.347	$0.295	$0.000	$8.507
As of 9/30/90	$10.073	$0.403	$0.781	$5.562	$16.819
As of 9/30/91	$2,526.420	$51.612	$313.243	$11.149	$2,902.424
As of 9/30/92	$3,306.926	$104.724	$472.509	$225.459	$4,109.618
Loans TransFerred Out (Dollars In Millions)					
As of 9/30/88	$22.987	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000	$22.987
As of 9/30/89	$41.791	$0.348	$0.026	$0.000	$42.165
As of 9/30/90	$30.802	$0.380	$0.047	$5.562	$36.791
As of 9/30/91	$7,685.315	$51.598	$313.226	$11.150	$8,061.289
As of 9/30/92	$3,350.998	$104.594	$474.385	$225.459	$4,155.436
Loans Refinanced (Dollars In Millions)					
As of 9/30/88	-----	$22.257	$29.042	-----	$51.299
As of 9/30/89	-----	$30.829	$49.267	-----	$80.096
As of 9/30/90	-----	$36.537	$68.215	-----	$104.752
As of 9/30/91	-----	$39.190	$79.519	-----	$118.709
As of 9/30/92	-----	$40.948	$82.996	-----	$123.944

Title IV, Part B Loans Paid-In-Full (Principal Only)	
Cumulative in Millions	
As of 9/30/81	$2,315.638
As of 9/30/82	$2,670.780
As of 9/30/83	$3,195.037
As of 9/30/84	$3,737.626
As of 9/30/85	$4,300.942
As of 9/30/86	$5,357.080
As of 9/30/87	$6,796.619
As of 9/30/88	$8,194.464
As of 9/30/89	$9,972.011
As of 9/30/90	$12,121.636
As of 9/30/91	$15,221.431
As of 9/30/92	$19,701.935

Stafford/GSL Loans in Interim Status	
Cumulative in Millions	
As of 9/30/81	$12,933.92
As of 9/30/82	$15,386.211
As of 9/30/83	$16,507.576
As of 9/30/84	$17,690.043
As of 9/30/85	$19,158.814
As of 9/30/86	$18,881.427
As of 9/30/87	$19,248.547
As of 9/30/88	$19,440.588
As of 9/30/89	$19.817.941
As of 9/30/90	$18,950.793
As of 9/30/91	$19,073.962
As of 9/30/92	$22,941.363

Composition of Consolidated Loans * as of 9/30/92	
Loan Type	**% of Total**
Stafford	73.21%
SLS	21.32%
FISL	0.39%
HPSL	0.50%
Perkins	4.57%

* Percentages computed on dollar amounts

Default Claims Paid (Annual and Cumulative Dollars Stated in Millions)					
As of:	Annual		Mean Claim Paid	Cumulative	
	Number	Dollars		Number	Dollars
Stafford/GSL					
9/30/81	-----	-----	-----	442,326	$866.691
9/30/82	89,178	$222.170	$2,491	531,504	$1,088.861
9/30/83	166,892	$443.681	$2,658	698,396	$1,532.542
9/30/84	222,745	$590.836	$2,653	921,141	$2,123.378
9/30/85	328,261	$911.464	$2,777	1,249,402	$3,034.842
9/30/86	386,584	$1,338.273	$3,462	1,635,986	$4,373.115
9/30/87	470,488	$1,375.498	$2,924	2,106,474	$5,748.613
9/30/88	465,711	$1,335.691	$2,868	2,572,185	$7,084.304
9/30/89	588,299	$1,647.889	$2,801	3,160,484	$8,732.193
9/30/90	697,159	$1,923.604	$2,759	3,857,643	$10,655.797
9/30/91	834,846	$2,457.050	$2,943	4,692,489	$13,112.847
9/30/92	669,835	$2,032.567	$2,824	5,362,324	$15,145.414
PLUS					
9/30/88	-----	-----	-----	13,622	$37.739
9/30/89	11,197	$31.873	$2,847	24,819	$69.612
9/30/90	13,103	$39.414	$3,008	37,922	$109.026
9/30/91	20,570	$67.792	$3,296	58,492	$176.818
9/30/92	22,241	$77.655	$3,152	80,733	$254.473
SLS					
9/30/88	-----	-----	-----	22,337	$75.298
9/30/89	103,424	$27.261	$264	125,761	$102.559
9/30/90	228,142	$900.269	$3,946	353,903	$1,002.828
9/30/91	213,133	$633.073	$2,970	567,036	$1,635.901
9/30/92	134,535	$440.486	$2,960	701,571	$2,076.387
Consolidated					
9/30/88	-----	-----	-----	77	$1.062
9/30/89	884	$11.535	$13,049	961	$12.597
9/30/90	2,767	$34.905	$12,615	3,728	$47.502
9/30/91	5,639	$71.823	$12,737	9,367	$119.325
9/30/92	7,800	$93.076	$12,373	17,167	$212.401
Total					
9/30/81	-----	-----	-----	442,326	$866.691
9/30/82	89,178	$222.170	$2,491	531,504	$1,088.861
9/30/83	166,892	$443.681	$2,658	698,396	$1,532.542
9/30/84	222,745	$590.836	$2,653	921,141	$2,123.378
9/30/85	328,261	$911.464	$2,777	1,249,402	$3,034.842
9/30/86	386,584	$1,338.273	$3,462	1,635,986	$4,373.115
9/30/87	470,488	$1,375.498	$2,924	2,106,474	$5,748.613
9/30/88	501,747	$1,449.790	$2,889	2,608,221	$7,198.403
9/30/89	703,804	$1,718.558	$2,442	3,312,025	$8,916.961
9/30/90	941,171	$2,898.192	$3,079	4,253,196	$11,815.153
9/30/91	1,074,188	$3,229.738	$3,007	5,327,384	$15,044.891
9/30/92	834,411	$2,643.784	$2,871	6,161,795	$17,688.675

Bankruptcies (all types) Claims Paid (Annual & Cumulative Dollars Stated in Millions)					
As of:	Annual		Mean Claim Paid	Cumulative	
	Number	Dollars		Number	Dollars
Stafford/GSL					
9/30/81	-----	-----	-----	16,742	$47.149
9/30/82	3,471	$11.587	$3,338	20,213	$58.736
9/30/83	4,578	$15.532	$3,393	24,791	$74.268
9/30/84	4,415	$15.356	$3,478	29,206	$89.624
9/30/85	6,132	$26.879	$4,383	35,338	$116.503
9/30/86	7,461	$30.540	$4,093	42,799	$147.043
9/30/87	8,426	$20.629	$2,448	51,225	$167.672
9/30/88	9,497	$23.592	$2,484	60,722	$191.264
9/30/89	9,991	$31.597	$3,163	70,713	$222.861
9/30/90	13,154	$46.548	$3,539	83,867	$269.409
9/30/91	11,782	$38.742	$3,288	95,649	$308.151
9/30/92	14,319	$48.502	$3,243	109,968	$356.653
PLUS					
9/30/88	-----	-----	-----	796	$2.566
9/30/89	290	$0.930	$3,207	1,086	$3.496
9/30/90	680	$2.499	$3,675	1,766	$5.995
9/30/91	956	$3.894	$3,633	2,722	$9.889
9/30/92	1,216	$5.546	$3,920	3,938	$15.435
SLS					
9/30/88	-----	-----	-----	677	$2.222
9/30/89	945	$3.291	$3,483	1,622	$5.513
9/30/90	2,590	$8.369	$3,231	4,212	$13.882
9/30/91	1,757	$6.410	$3,400	5,969	$20.292
9/30/92	2,589	$8.734	$3,392	8,558	$29.026
Consolidated					
9/30/88	-----	-----	-----	56	$0.825
9/30/89	139	$2.155	$15,504	195	$2.980
9/30/90	402	$5.833	$14,510	597	$8.813
9/30/91	365	$5.353	$14,666	962	$14.166
9/30/92	701	$8.535	$13,651	1,663	$22.701
Total					
9/30/81	-----	-----	-----	16,742	$47.149
9/30/82	3,471	$11.587	$3,338	20,213	$58.736
9/30/83	4,578	$15.532	$3,393	24,791	$74.268
9/30/84	4,415	$15.356	$3,478	29,206	$89.624
9/30/85	6,132	$26.879	$4,383	35,338	$116.503
9/30/86	7,461	$30.540	$4,093	42,799	$147.043
9/30/87	8,426	$20.629	$2,448	51,225	$167.672
9/30/88	11,026	$29.205	$2,649	62,251	$196.877
9/30/89	11,365	$37.973	$3,341	73,616	$234.850
9/30/90	16,826	$63.249	$3,759	90,442	$298.099
9/30/91	14,860	$54.399	$3,661	105,302	$352.498
9/30/92	18,825	$71.317	$3,414	124,127	$423.815

Death & Disability Claims (Annual and Cumulative Dollars Stated in Millions)					
As of:	Annual		Mean Claim Paid	Cumulative	
	Number	Dollars		Number	Dollars
Stafford					
9/30/81	-----	-----	-----	16,918	$47.645
9/30/82	2,934	$10.041	$3,422	19,852	$57.686
9/30/83	4,316	$14.715	$3,409	24,168	$72.401
9/30/84	5,318	$18.083	$3,400	29,486	$90.484
9/30/85	5,874	$26.091	$4,442	35,360	$116.575
9/30/86	7,349	$30.158	$4,104	42,709	$146.733
9/30/87	11,320	$30.117	$2,661	54,029	$176.850
9/30/88	6,316	$15.754	$2,494	60,345	$192.604
9/30/89	10,737	$39.813	$3,708	71,082	$232.417
9/30/90	11,577	$43.092	$3,722	82,659	$275.509
9/30/91	13,324	$48.192	$3,617	95,983	$323.701
9/30/92	14,855	$61,186	$3,473	110,838	$384.887
PLUS					
9/30/88	-----	-----	-----	2,230	$6.577
9/30/89	930	$2.928	$3,148	3,160	$9.505
9/30/90	1,350	$4.775	$3,537	4,510	$14.280
9/30/91	1,846	$7.133	$3,864	6,356	$21.413
9/30/92	2,441	$9.961	$3,566	8,797	$31.374
SLS					
9/30/88	-----	-----	-----	628	$2.132
9/30/89	962	$2.972	$3,089	1,590	$5.104
9/30/90	1,611	$4.902	$3,043	3,201	$10.006
9/30/91	2,171	$7.417	$3,416	5,372	$17.423
9/30/92	2,444	$9.114	$3,395	7,816	$26.537
Consolidated					
9/30/88	-----	-----	-----	29	$0.429
9/30/89	70	$1.055	$15,071	99	$1.484
9/30/90	116	$1.586	$13,672	215	$3.070
9/30/91	217	$3.053	$14,069	432	$6.123
9/30/92	439	$6.342	$14,311	871	$12.465
Total					
9/30/81	-----	-----	-----	16,918	$47.645
9/30/82	2,934	$10.041	$3,422	19,852	$57.686
9/30/83	4,316	$14.715	$3,409	24,168	$72.401
9/30/84	5,318	$18.083	$3,400	29,486	$90.484
9/30/85	5,874	$26.091	$4,442	35,360	$116.575
9/30/86	7,349	$30.158	$4,104	42,709	$146.733
9/30/87	11,320	$30.117	$2,661	54,029	$176.850
9/30/88	9,203	$24.892	$2,705	63,232	$201.742
9/30/89	12,699	$46.768	$3,683	75,931	$248.510
9/30/90	14,654	$54.355	$3,709	90,585	$302.865
9/30/91	17,558	$65.795	$3,747	108,143	$368.660
9/30/92	20,179	$86.603	$3,548	128,322	$455.263

Table X-7.1

Collections (Cumulative Dollars in Millions)											
As of:	Stafford	PLUS	SLS	Consol.	Total	As of:	Stafford	PLUS	SLS	Consol.	Total
Collections of Claims By Agency-In House						**Collections of Claims By Outside Agents**					
9/30/81	$133.613	-----	-----	-----	$133.613	9/30/81	$40.579	-----	-----	-----	$40.579
9/30/82	$169.543	-----	-----	-----	$169.543	9/30/82	$54.166	-----	-----	-----	$54.166
9/30/83	$220.971	-----	-----	-----	$220.971	9/30/83	$79.677	-----	-----	-----	$79.677
9/30/84	$272.373	-----	-----	-----	$272.373	9/30/84	$132.976	-----	-----	-----	$132.976
9/30/85	$374.222	-----	-----	-----	$374.222	9/30/85	$212.392	-----	-----	-----	$212.392
9/30/86	$532.192	-----	-----	-----	$532.192	9/30/86	$346.519	-----	-----	-----	$346.519
9/30/87	$757.752	-----	-----	-----	$757.752	9/30/87	$540.512	-----	-----	-----	$540.512
9/30/88	$990.539	$2.661	$4.074	$0.002	$997.276	9/30/88	$645.073	$2.876	$4.831	$0.000	$652.780
9/30/89	$1,232.822	$4.066	$12.307	$0.164	$1,249.359	9/30/89	$877.655	$5.258	$6.281	$0.016	$889.210
9/30/90	$1,577.147	$6.378	$16.398	$1.093	$1,601.016	9/30/90	$1,161.700	$9.077	$24.208	$0.245	$1,195.230
9/30/91	$1,881.484	$10.823	$36.034	$3.274	$1,931.615	9/30/91	$1,470.737	$14.551	$48.470	$1.278	$1,535.036
9/30/92	$2,247.573	$18.912	$58.606	$8.823	$2,333.914	9/30/92	$1,856.402	$25.057	$85.845	$4.035	$1,971.339
Collections of Claims By IRS Refund Offset						**Collections of Claims — Total**					
9/30/81	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	9/30/81	$174.192	-----	-----	-----	$174.192
9/30/82	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	9/30/82	$223.709	-----	-----	-----	$223.709
9/30/83	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	9/30/83	$300.648	-----	-----	-----	$300.648
9/30/84	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	9/30/84	$405.349	-----	-----	-----	$405.349
9/30/85	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	9/30/85	$586.614	-----	-----	-----	$586.614
9/30/86	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	9/30/86	$878.711	-----	-----	-----	$878.711
9/30/87	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	9/30/87	$1,298.264	-----	-----	-----	$1,298.264
9/30/88	$215.664	$0.422	$0.238	$0.000	$216.324	9/30/88	$1,851.276	$5.959	$9.143	$0.002	$1,866.380
9/30/89	$363.093	$1.009	$0.600	$0.010	$364.712	9/30/89	$2,473.570	$10.333	$19.188	$0.190	$2,503.281
9/30/90	$538.574	$2.497	$11.459	$0.126	$552.656	9/30/90	$3,277.421	$17.952	$52.065	$1.464	$3,348.902
9/30/91	$826.426	$5.682	$48.176	$0.513	$880.797	9/30/91	$4,178.647	$31.056	$132.680	$5.065	$4,347.448
9/30/92	$1,209.464	$11.104	$109.187	$1.187	$1,330.942	9/30/92	$5,313.439	$55.073	$253.638	$14.045	$5,636.195

Claims Paid (Number)											
As of:	Stafford	PLUS	SLS	Consol.	Total	As of:	Stafford	PLUS	SLS	Consol.	Total
Currently Unresolved Accounts						Temporary Assignment To Dept. Education					
9/30/81	172,166	-----	-----	-----	172,166	9/30/88	185,705	122	829	0	186,656
9/30/82	184,639	-----	-----	-----	184,639	9/30/89	109,656	141	710	1	110,508
9/30/83	246,909	-----	-----	-----	246,909	9/30/90	609,263	2,195	63,746	89	675,293
9/30/84	312,534	-----	-----	-----	312,534	9/30/91	880,043	4,400	167,916	203	1,052,562
9/30/85	474,250	-----	-----	-----	474,250	9/30/92	1,085,221	8,221	237,302	1,276	1,332,020
9/30/86	682,806	-----	-----	-----	682,806						
9/30/87	841,832	-----	-----	-----	841,832	Permanent Assignment to Department of Education					
9/30/88	1,403,945	10,532	16,032	71	1,430,580	9/30/88	22,247	3	5	0	22,255
9/30/89	1,814,604	19,673	108,954	847	1,944,078	9/30/89	82,410	23	14	0	82,447
9/30/90	1,735,809	27,544	252,182	3,108	2,018,643	9/30/90	107,699	27	46	0	107,772
9/30/91	2,160,005	40,900	328,279	7,385	2,536,569	9/30/91	187,391	120	3,376	198	191,085
9/30/92	2,140,045	50,444	338,714	10,446	2,539,649	9/30/92	449,571	926	29,225	13	479,735

Percentage of All Collections By Type Claim (Dollar) as of:					
Type Claim	9/30/88	9/30/89	9/30/90	9/30/91	9/30/92
Bankruptcy 7-11	0.73%	0.73%	0.71%	0.78%	0.68%
Bankruptcy 12-13	0.20%	0.23%	0.29%	0.31%	0.38%
Death/Disabled	0.40%	0.37%	0.33%	0.36%	0.26%
Write-Offs	4.41%	5.01%	3.98%	4.20%	4.16%
Repaid in Full	38.80%	39.35%	41.57%	41.93%	43.65%
In Litigation	3.67%	3.71%	3.44%	3.24%	2.03%
Bnkrcy12-13 Act.	0.38%	0.44%	0.58%	0.62%	0.72%
In Repayment	24.24%	24.01%	22.40%	19.09%	15.09%
Exclusions	0.02%	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%	0.08%
Unresolved	21.82%	22.97%	17.94%	20.17%	20.54%
Temp. to ED.	5.09%	2.28%	7.86%	7.75%	9.47%
Perm. to ED.	0.24%	0.85%	0.83%	1.49%	2.94%

Percentage of All Claims By Type Claim (Number) as of:					
Type Claim	9/30/88	9/30/89	9/30/90	9/30/91	9/30/92
Bankruptcy 7-11	1.63%	1.56%	1.27%	1.33%	1.19%
Bankruptcy 12-13	0.22%	0.27%	0.34%	0.35%	0.40%
Death/Disabled	2.75%	2.71%	2.70%	2.63%	2.54%
Write-Offs	2.50%	2.27%	2.02%	2.13%	1.95%
Repaid in Full	11.23%	11.94%	13.73%	14.43%	15.86%
In Litigation	7.84%	8.79%	8.39%	4.17%	3.20%
Bnkrcy12-13 Act.	0.55%	0.57%	0.95%	1.05%	1.21%
In Repayment	13.64%	12.18%	9.44%	7.53%	7.14%
Exclusions	0.04%	0.05%	0.06%	0.09%	0.12%
Unresolved	51.89%	53.85%	43.25%	44.37%	38.66%
Temp. to ED.	6.88%	3.23%	15.18%	18.08%	19.61%
Perm. to ED.	0.82%	2.50%	2.80%	3.85%	8.12%

As of:	Stafford	PLUS	SLS	Consol.	Total
Supplemental Preclaims Assistance Costs (Dollars in Millions)					
9/30/88	$3.457	$0.010	$0.025	$0.000	$3.492
9/30/89	$7.845	$0.076	$0.302	$0.002	$8.225
9/30/90	$25.821	$0.259	$4.892	$0.010	$30.982
9/30/91	$39.698	$0.490	$7.537	$0.021	$47.746
9/30/92	$40.162	$0.511	$7.700	$0.022	$48.465

Claims Paid (Number)

As of:	Stafford	PLUS	SLS	Consol.	Total
Bankruptcy Types 7 & 11					
9/30/88	43,989	291	377	1	44,658
9/30/89	51,317	313	740	24	52,394
9/30/90	50,871	289	653	137	51,950
9/30/91	64,935	341	1,200	132	66,608
9/30/92	65,924	567	1,876	260	68,627
Bankruptcy Types 12 & 13					
9/30/88	5,922	37	41	1	6,001
9/30/89	8,850	64	116	16	9,046
9/30/90	13,531	150	327	19	14,027
9/30/91	16,802	263	644	32	17,741
9/30/92	22,068	465	1,189	79	23,801
Write-Off/Compromise (-Collection Terminated/Compromise)**					
9/30/81	29,838	-----	-----	-----	29,838
9/30/82	30,214	-----	-----	-----	30,214
9/30/83	32,814	-----	-----	-----	32,814
9/30/84	37,846	-----	-----	-----	37,846
9/30/85	39,965	-----	-----	-----	39,965
9/30/86	54,068	-----	-----	-----	54,068
9/30/87	68,668	-----	-----	-----	68,668
9/30/88	67,603	337	95	0	68,035
9/30/89	74,821	585	242	1	75,649
9/30/90	81,033	951	667	6	82,657
9/30/91**	103,439	1,645	1,824	18	106,926
9/30/92**	108,262	2,388	3,244	27	113,921
In Litigation					
9/30/81	45,803	-----	-----	-----	45,803
9/30/82	86,234	-----	-----	-----	86,234
9/30/83	123,975	-----	-----	-----	123,975
9/30/84	169,734	-----	-----	-----	169,734
9/30/85	203,748	-----	-----	-----	203,748
9/30/86	106,790	-----	-----	-----	106,790
9/30/87	244,411	-----	-----	-----	244,411
9/30/88	211,563	662	853	1	213,079
9/30/89	289,925	949	2,253	36	293,163
9/30/90	336,915	1,414	8,370	70	346,769
9/30/91	203,111	996	11,859	319	216,285
9/30/92	177,022	1,469	16,494	666	195,651

As of:	Stafford	PLUS	SLS	Consol.	Total
Bankruptcy Types 12 & 13 Active					
9/30/88	14,891	223	263	41	15,418
9/30/89	18,698	340	606	106	19,750
9/30/90	37,941	746	4,349	339	43,375
9/30/91	51,113	1,232	7,901	774	61,020
9/30/92	67,008	3,377	12,332	1,682	84,399
Repaid In Full					
9/30/81	52,430	-----	-----	-----	52,430
9/30/82	69,959	-----	-----	-----	69,959
9/30/83	90,331	-----	-----	-----	90,331
9/30/84	120,747	-----	-----	-----	120,747
9/30/85	151,568	-----	-----	-----	151,568
9/30/86	155,207	-----	-----	-----	155,207
9/30/87	192,212	-----	-----	-----	192,212
9/30/88	303,119	837	863	0	304,819
9/30/89	393,962	1,421	1,437	4	396,824
9/30/90	551,087	2,458	5,556	30	559,131
9/30/91	702,334	3,685	13,970	75	720,064
9/30/92	878,202	6,756	27,391	206	912,555
In Active Repayment					
9/30/81	131,893	-----	-----	-----	131,893
9/30/82	148,759	-----	-----	-----	148,759
9/30/83	191,321	-----	-----	-----	191,321
9/30/84	265,956	-----	-----	-----	265,956
9/30/85	360,027	-----	-----	-----	360,027
9/30/86	522,468	-----	-----	-----	522,468
9/30/87	495,799	-----	-----	-----	495,799
9/30/88	368,091	1,458	3,156	6	372,711
9/30/89	401,790	2,079	9,068	74	413,011
9/30/90	379,250	3,035	13,844	381	396,510
9/30/91	366,607	4,284	23,085	1,110	395,086
9/30/92	395,565	7,402	36,187	2,608	441,762

Guarantee Agency Sources of Funds (Cumulative in Millions of Dollars)

Col 1 - Insurance Premiums
Col 2 - State Appropriations
Col 3 - Federal Advances
Col 4 - Federal Reinsurance Received
Col 5 - Administrative Cost Allowance Received
Col 6 - Total Collections on Claims Paid
Col 7 - Investment Earnings
Col 8 - Other Non-Federal Sources
Col 9 - All Sources

Yr Ending	Col 1	Col 2	Col 3	Col 4	Col 5	Col 6	Col 7	Col 8	Col 9		
9/30/81	$318.229	$133.748	-----	$1,039.256	$97.508	$174.193	$121.675	$11.844	$2,024.345		
9/30/82	$415.015	$146.384	-----	$1,234.370	$135.997	$223.707	$158.813	$13.030	$2,448.748		
9/30/83	$519.379	$115.004	$104.830	$1,465.341	$190.487	$330.650	$208.163	$16.312	$2,950.008		
9/30/84	$629.669	$124.162	$124.218	$2,072.325	$250.925	$405.801	$252.833	$25.570	$3,885.834		
9/30/85	$774.872	$131.204	$143.433	$2,978.153	$299.326	$586.614	$334.570	Unk.	$5,280.711		
9/30/86	$903.988	$123.230	$198.535	$4,264.842	$403.720	$878.711	$394.325	Unk.	$7,159.672		
9/30/87	$1,064.630	$136.160	$202.162	$5,482.426	$507.225	$1,289.264	$464.920	Unk.	$9,098.786		
9/30/88	$1,214.944	$143.866	$202.611	$6,894.798	$606.774	$1,635.512	$528.688	$79.895	$11,307.088		
9/30/89	$1,390.868	$144.986	$200.010	$8,690.132	$727.754	$2,147.326	$593.908	$84.262	$13,979.246		
9/30/90	$1,564.148	$146.238	$199.428	$11,127.917	$864.704	$2,747.699	$655.910	$1,448.799	$18,754.843		
9/30/91	$1,754.756	$150.579	$204.440	$14,505.373	$1,028.982	$3,435.122	$701.087	$2,373.082	$24,153.441		
9/30/92	$1,974.326	$151.704	$204.490	$17,670.219	$1,133.057	$4,254.555	$754.059	$2,696.080	$28,838.490		

Guarantee Agency Uses of Funds (Cumulative in Millions of Dollars)

Col 1 - Payment of Claims
Col 2 - Collection Related Costs
Col 3 - Total Administrative Operating Costs
Col 4 - Lender Fees
Col 5 - Collections Returned to Department of Education
Col 6 - Fed. Advances Returned to Department of Education
Col 7 - Federal Reinsurance Fees Paid to Department of Education
Col 8 - All Other Uses
Col 9 - All Uses Before Contingent Adjustments
Col 10 - Percent of All Sources to Uses Before Adjustments
Col 11 - Percent of Collection-Related Costs to All Operating Costs

Yr Ending	Col 1	Col 2	Col 3	Col 4	Col 5	Col 6	Col 7	Col 8	Col 9	Col 10	Col 11
9/30/81	$1,226.364	$12.501	$248.948	$25.162	$121.888	-----	-----	$52.234	$1,183.135	171.10	17.65
9/30/82	$1,411.658	$15.726	$319.777	$30.309	$151.357	-----	-----	$58.768	$1,734.726	141.16	19.69
9/30/83	$1,652.304	$19.735	$399.647	$35.965	$186.543	-----	-----	$77.454	$2,357.060	125.16	19.69
9/30/84	$2,279.789	$28.893	$524.603	$45.573	$250.302	-----	-----	$101.205	$3,203.134	121.31	23.29
9/30/85	$3,285.402	$41.868	$692.673	$52.798	$370.146	-----	-----	$89.245	$4,473.267	118.05	24.78
9/30/86	$4,628.416	$93.283	$960.410	$52.672	$549.210	-----	-----	$114.021	$6,429.083	111.36	34.84
9/30/87	$6,068.523	$114.405	$1,174.813	$56.148	$786.488	-----	-----	$142.497	$8,368.197	108.73	Unk.
9/30/88	$7,631.335	$557.627	$1,431.315	$59.401	$1,013.799	$124.287	$44.016	$297.097	$10,601.250	106.66	39.70
9/30/89	$9,702.358	$754.388	1,805.389	$62.058	$1,342.331	$141.516	$94.010	$346.152	$13,493.814	103.60	42.17
9/30/90	$12,474.133	$916.009	$2,204.822	$65.232	$1,671.571	$155.014	$129.534	$1,350.073	$18,050.379	103.90	41.55
9/30/91	$15,836.201	$1,100.643	$2,763.451	$71.358	$2,050.163	$161.125	$181.568	$2,535.729	$23,599.595	102.35	39.83
9/30/92	$18,583.920	$1,295.080	$3,185.333	$72.509	$2,482.205	$162.875	$214.479	$2,776.165	$27,477.486	104.95	40.66

Guarantee Agency Pending/Contingent Outstanding Obligations

Col 1 - Reinsurance Due From Department of Education
Col 2 - Administrative Cost Allowance Due from Department of Education
Col 3 - Collection Dollars Due to Department of Education
Col 4 - Reinsurance Fees Due to Department of Education

Col 5 - Other Pending Due/Owed By Agency
Col 6 - Net Administrative Funds After All Adjustments
Col 7 - Percent of Net Funds Available after Adjustments to All Sources

Yr Ending	Col 1	Col 2	Col 3	Col 4	Col 5	Col 6	Col 7				
9/30/81	$25.592	$21.528	$4.656	-----	$24.694	$475.807	18.84				
9/30/82	$43.392	$30.214	$6.049	-----	$13.700	$612.077	20.75				
9/30/83	$93.198	$35.534	$10.638	-----	$8.134	$710.658	24.09				
9/30/84	$119.597	$43.561	$11.721	-----	Unk.	$843.087	21.70				
9/30/85	$180.251	$73.048	$13.011	-----	Unk.	$986.056	18.67				
9/30/86	$193.563	$55.752	$14.675	-----	Unk.	$1,029.152	13.77				
9/30/87	$171.534	$47.328	$19.688	-----	Unk.	$915.673	10.06				
9/30/88	$384.219	$77.259	$46.194	$30.401	($73.877)	$1,017.234	9.00				
9/30/89	$508.181	$64.192	$64.301	$19.715	$236.577	$1,210.366	8.66				
9/30/90	$693.406	$58.230	$90.727	$20.297	($344.227)	$1,000.849	5.34				
9/30/91	$639.374	$79.285	$186.244	$29.693	($29.522)	$1,027.046	4.25				
9/30/92	$393.664	$73.951	$299.056	$23.955	$13.309	$1,518.917	5.27				

Lender Type - Guarantees by Year (Dollars in Millions)					
Year	**Stafford**	**PLUS**	**SLS**	**Consol.**	**All**
Commercial Lender' Guarantees					
10/1/87-9/30/88	$8,709.463	$516.820	$1,758.840	$492.512	$11,477.635
10/1/88-9/30/89	$8,852.307	$691.882	$1,954.869	$422.557	$11,921.615
10/1/89-9/30/90	$9,010.304	$828.351	$1,574.019	$389.810	$11,802.484
10/1/90-9/30/91	$9,780.750	$1,019.612	$1,764.738	$744.548	$13,309.648
10/1/91-9/30/92	$10,628.184	$1,202.511	$2,148.462	$584.814	$14,563.971
School Lenders' Guarantees					
10/1/87-9/30/88	$50.821	$0.470	$8.936	$0.000	$60.227
10/1/88-9/30/89	$50.176	$1.957	$32.917	$0.000	$85.050
10/1/89-9/30/90	$53.371	$2.007	$41.423	$0.000	$96.801
10/1/90-9/30/91	$64.944	$0.003	$15.327	$2.330	$82.604
10/1/91-9/30/92	$70.811	$1.648	$18.239	$0.000	$90.698
Direct Lenders' Guarantees					
10/1/87-9/30/88	$575.519	$27.434	$67.071	$17.651	$687.675
10/1/88-9/30/89	$375.403	$28.230	$47.529	$40.237	$491.399
10/1/89-9/30/90	$453.502	$29.787	$53.275	$144.032	$680.596
10/1/90-9/30/91	$550.166	$34.262	$65.135	$89.292	$738.855
10/1/91-9/30/92	$562.285	$50.158	$63.051	$242.999	$918.493
All Other Lenders' Guarantees					
10/1/87-9/30/88	$404.227	$20.947	$224.603	$133.506	$783.283
10/1/88-9/30/89	$226.184	$18.113	$71.424	$219.177	$534.898
10/1/89-9/30/90	$184.926	$19.439	$38.573	$279.231	$522.169
10/1/90-9/30/91	$153.850	$24.987	$25.265	$283.829	$487.931
10/1/91-9/30/92	$213.652	$35.114	$39.641	$486.544	$774.951

Lender Type - Defaults By Year (Dollars in Millions)					
Year	**Stafford**	**PLUS**	**SLS**	Consol.	All
Commercial Lenders' Defaults					
10/1/87-9/30/88	$1,345.412	$18.887	$34.447	$1.875	$1,400.621
10/1/88-9/30/89	$1,516.825	$28.327	$256.015	$8.345	$1,809.512
10/1/89-9/30/90	$1,741.416	$34.954	$553.916	$20.316	$2,350.602
10/1/90-9/30/91	$2,106.264	$59.303	$523.616	$37.859	$2,727.042
10/1/91-9/30/92	$1,751.762	$70.284	$366.651	$37.551	$2,226.248
School Lenders' Defaults					
10/1/87-9/30/88	$1.622	$0.090	$0.285	$0.000	$1.997
10/1/88-9/30/89	$2.688	$0.008	$0.630	$0.000	$3.326
10/1/89-9/30/90	$4.521	$0.123	$2.985	$0.000	$7.629
10/1/90-9/30/91	$5.575	$0.086	$1.655	$0.042	$7.358
10/1/91-9/30/92	$7.527	$0.056	$0.882	$0.000	$8.465
Direct Lenders' Defaults					
10/1/87-9/30/88	$105.590	$0.256	$1.613	$0.000	$107.459
10/1/88-9/30/89	$45.156	$0.877	$9.115	$0.246	$55.394
10/1/89-9/30/90	$59.659	$2.605	$25.949	$4.586	$92.799
10/1/90-9/30/91	$69.491	$2.774	$19.292	$13.565	$105.122
10/1/91-9/30/92	$66.699	$2.877	$15.102	$15.394	$100.072
All Other Lenders' Defaults					
10/1/87-9/30/88	$34.602	$0.754	$1.558	$0.114	$37.058
10/1/88-9/30/89	$85.442	$2.990	$33.352	$2.838	$124.622
10/1/89-9/30/90	$34.759	$1.562	$9.020	$4.707	$50.048
10/1/90-9/30/91	$273.087	$4.212	$76.455	$20.522	$374.276
10/1/91-9/30/92	$326.243	$5.514	$55.390	$41.593	$428.740

Number of Active Lenders (by year) Making Loans				
	Stafford	**PLUS**	**SLS**	**Consol.**
9/30/81	14,584	-----	-----	-----
9/30/82	15,786	-----	-----	-----
9/30/83	13,026	-----	-----	-----
9/30/84	12,938	-----	-----	-----
9/30/85	12,710	-----	-----	-----
9/30/86	13,046	4,823	-----	-----
9/30/87	12,393	5,453	-----	-----
9/30/88	12,339	5,520	4,999	391
9/30/89	10,160	4,717	3,930	593
9/30/90	9,483	4,601	3,937	385
9/30/91	9,432	4,442	4,045	646
9/30/92	8,242	4,335	4,186	772